The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

A Bill to Amend the Pacific Railway Acts.

Senator Morton on the Condition of Affairs in Mississippi.

Proposed New Postal Telegraph System.

Debate on the Centennial Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 20, 1876.

SENATE.

Stamps on Bank Checks.

Various petitions were presented asking for the repeal of the law requiring a two cent stamp to be affixed to bank checks, and referred.

Suits to Recover Money.

Mr. EDMUNDS submitted the following: *Resolved*, That the Attorney General be and he is hereby directed to inform the Senate what steps have been taken by any suit or otherwise under the second section of the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30th, 1874, and for other purposes, approved March 3d, 1873, and whether in any suit brought under said section the claim of the United States for five per cent. of the net earnings therein mentioned was brought under adjudication and passed upon, and if not, why not, and that he also communicate the present condition of the matters therein referred to.

Agreed to.

He also submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the Senate what action, if any, has been taken by him under the act of Congress entitled "An act providing for the collection of moneys due the United States from the Pacific Railroad Company," approved June 22, 1874, and what is the present condition of the matters therein referred to, and also directing the Secretary to communicate to the Senate what steps, if any, have been taken by him under the second section of the act making appropriations for the legislative and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1874, and what is the present condition of the matters therein referred to.

Agreed to.

Bridge Across the Missouri River.

Mr. ALLISON introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Sioux City. Referred.

Bankruptcy.

Mr. MITCHELL submitted a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to examine the provisions of "an act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2d, 1867, and the amendment thereto, and report to the Senate whether in their judgment the provision requiring that a petition in case of compulsory or involuntary bankruptcy shall be by one or more creditors, who shall constitute one-fourth thereof at least in number, the aggregate of whose debts provable shall amount to at least one-third of the debts so provable, applies in a case where the debtor is a corporation, or whether, in their judgment, under the existing law a corporation debtor may be thrown into involuntary bankruptcy on the petition of a single creditor who does not constitute one-fourth in number of all the creditors, and whose debt does not amount to one-third of the debts provable against such corporations.

Agreed to.

Pacific Railways.

Mr. WEST introduced a bill to amend the Pacific Railway acts of July 1st and July 2d, 1864, which provides that from and after its enactment all the Pacific Railway Companies shall be liable to pay into the Treasury of the United States the whole amount of interest heretofore paid the Government on bonds loaned to them to aid in the construction of their roads, together with the interest upon the several sums paid by the Government in the discharge of the interest on said bonds at the rate of —— per cent. per annum from the date of payment, less the amount retained by the Government for mail transportation, which shall be credited in the account every six months.

The bill further requires the companies respectively to deposit in the United States Treasury ten days preceding the maturity of the semi-annual interest on the bonds loaned, such sums as, added to the amount then due each company for mail service, will amount to the semi-annual interest then falling due. Referred.

Mormonism.

Mr. CHRISTIANCY introduced a bill to provide for challenges to jurors in trials for bigamy and polygamy in the Territory of Utah, and to amend section 4 of the act in relation to courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah, approved June 24, 1874. Referred.

The Election in Mississippi.

At the expiration of the morning hour the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Morton in regard to the election in Mississippi was resumed, and Mr. MORTON continued his speech of yesterday. He said the task which he had undertaken was not a pleasant one, but it was in the performance of what he regarded as a high duty. No more important question could be presented to the Senate than the one now under consideration. He inquired whether the majority of the people of a State could be forced by violence and fraud, and whether two important amendments to the Constitution of the United States could be violated without notice. He asked the Senate to listen to the evidence he would produce, and desired to state in the beginning that it was from Democratic sources. He then spoke of the financial condition of that State, and said it had been represented that the Government had been extravagant beyond question, and in Mississippi this had been made an excuse for murder and outrage. He stated that in 1870 the Republican party found the State destitute and prostrate, and extraordinary expenses had to be incurred to lift it out of this condition. He compared the condition of the State under Democratic rule with the situation during the Republican control of affairs, and claimed that the Republican administration was far superior to the Democratic in honesty and economy. The Government, he said, had donated land to Mississippi, which had been squandered. The school fund had been stolen, and now the "white-liners" in Mississippi, educated in this way, pretend to be outraged by the present State Government, and wanted to be relieved of it.

He next read from the message of Gov. Tucker to show that

Reckless Extravagance

prevailed in Mississippi before the war, and said he had more material of the same character, but did not think it necessary to take the time of the Senate in reading more. He then referred to the condition of affairs at the recent election, and read extracts from State newspapers to show that a feeling hostile to the negro existed. In regard to colored troops, he said Governor Ames had but five companies of colored militia, and he found that they could not be used to keep the peace. The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee went to Governor Ames and told him if he would disarm the colored troops the peace of the State should be preserved. Governor Ames did disarm them, but all on the Democratic side retained theirs.

He next read letters from Dr. H. V. Redfield to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and said Dr. Redfield was an ardent Democrat, but a man of great intelligence, and he believed a good man.

Mr. MORTON denied that there had been any decrease of the value of property in Mississippi, and argued that it had increased in value instead. Land was leased to colored people in that State at a price that was equal to its assessed value.

At this point Mr. MORTON said he had been suffering with sore throat, and would not be able to conclude his remarks to-day. He therefore asked that this resolution be allowed to go over, and it was so ordered.

The Rules.

The Senate then took up the resolution to continue in force the joint rules for the government of the two Houses of Congress. The pending question being on the motion of Mr. Morton to accept the twenty-second joint rule in regard to counting the vote for President and Vice President.

The amendment of Mr. Morton was agreed to, and the resolution continuing in force the joint rules as amended by Mr. Morton was adopted.

Mr. BAYARD submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives to examine, and after a conference report whether any and what legislation is expedient in regard to matters considered in the twenty-second joint rule. Laid over.

A Railway Bill.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill in regard to postal routes, postoffices and post roads. It provides that every railroad in the United States and Territories shall be considered in law to be a postal route, and that every person or association desiring to do business with any railroad company or along the line of any railroad shall enjoy the same rights, facilities and privileges as may now or hereafter be enjoyed by the railroad or conceded to any other corporation, association, firm or person.

New Postal Telegraph System.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill conferring certain privileges upon telegraph companies for the establishment of a new postal telegraph system, of which the following are the main features: Every postoffice in the United States situated at a point on any telegraph line shall also be a telegraph station, at which any telegraph company maintaining such line may establish and operate its instruments. If in any case it is apparent that the duties of the postmaster and telegraph operator could be performed by one person, the Postmaster General may appoint a suitable person for both duties, and all postmasters shall receive messages for transmission by telegraph, and cause them to be delivered, the telegraph company paying to the Government a postage of one cent on each. The charges for telegraphing all messages, to be received at or delivered from postoffices, shall be fixed by the Postmaster General, but must not exceed the following: For ten word messages less than 250 miles, ten cents; for distances between 250 and 500, fifteen cents; from 500 to 1,000 miles, twenty-five cents, and for all greater distances fifty cents—the address and signature to be free of charge and on additional words the rates to be in like proportion.

The bill, however, authorizes any such telegraph company to maintain other offices in important cities or places for the receipt, transmission and delivery of messages of an urgent character, and to charge rates for them higher than the foregoing; provided that Government business shall have precedence whenever the head of an executive department so requests, and that it shall be done at the lowest rates fixed by this bill. The Government is to have the right to purchase any line, excepting private ones, under this bill, at any time within three years after commencing operations under it, and at the actual cost, with 6 per cent. interest added.

The last section directs the Postmaster General to advertise forthwith for proposals and to award the contract to a responsible party undertaking to form telegraph connections to carry out the object of this bill, for rates not exceeding the prices above named, the contract to be for twenty years, unless the Government shall during the period purchase the lines.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Speaker called the committees for reports.

Postage on First Class Mail Matter.

Mr. WADDELL, from the Postoffice Committee, reported back adversely the bill introduced by Mr. Eames to reduce the postage on first class mail matter to one cent for each half ounce. Laid on the table.

Centennial Appropriation.

At the expiration of the morning hour the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Centennial appropriation bill, Mr. Wood, of New York, in the chair, and was addressed by Mr. TOWNSEND, of New York, in favor of the appropriation. Mr. Townsend's speech was delivered in a humorous, conversational, story-telling style, and was thoroughly enjoyed, the members gathering around him and laughing heartily at his jokes.

Mr. STENGER (Pa.) followed in opposition to the bill. Alluding to the smallness of the subscription throughout the country to the Centennial fund, he said Congress was asked to pass this bill, while the people of the Union have said by their refusal to subscribe that they were not able to subscribe.

Mr. FELTON opposed the bill, but said his opposition was influenced by no vote in the House on the question of amnesty. If the House had perpetrated a wrong, that was no reason why he should vote against his convictions. His opposition to the bill was not opposition to the Centennial Exhibition. He wished success to the Exhibition, and trusted that it would be the means of fraternizing the long estranged sections of country. He was opposed to the bill because it was in direct conflict with the resolution adopted by the House on motion of the gentleman from Indiana (Holman). He regarded that vote as a contract between the representatives and their constituents, a contract ratified by universal approval. To vote for this bill would be, in his opinion, a violation of that contract. It had been too long the custom to sneer at the Constitution as something obsolete, but while it had lain like the dry bones of Ezekiel, the people had once more breathed upon those bones, and it would not be long until bone would be seen coming to bone, and the principles of that old Constitution would arise, a living army to do battle once more for human freedom.

Mr. JONES (Ky.) spoke in support of the bill as a measure in the interest of peace and unity.

Mr. COOK spoke against the bill, and argued that as the Government should be just before they are generous, the sixty million dollars of taxation wrested from the South during the war should be restored before the passage of this bill.

Mr. BANKS spoke in favor of the bill as not only Constitutional, but a measure of absolute necessity. Could Congress and the President invite thirty-eight powers to come here to celebrate that anniversary and Congress not have a right to grant one dollar or one dime to defray the expenses of their entertainment? He would not support any measure that he believed to be in any sense unconstitutional, but he was not by any means a strict constructionist. They had the unfortunate results of a strict construction. If the people of Naples should undertake to strap down the volcano of Vesuvius, what would be the result? Just exactly what a strict construction of the Constitution brought to this country—confusion, misery and death. While the Constitution should be closely adhered to, it must not be denied that it had some life, and that there were some things which this Government might do and some things which it must do. He closed with a plea for the restoration of peace, the fraternization of sections, and the re-establishment of that unity and loyalty which is indispensable to the maintenance of a republican government.

Mr. SWANN spoke in favor of the bill, and said in voting for it he and his colleagues would represent the wishes of the people in their State.

Without action on the bill, the committee rose, and the House at 4:30 adjourned, it being understood that eulogies on the late Vice President Wilson would prevent a vote being taken on the bill to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 20, 1876.

Plymouth Church Troubles.

It was determined yesterday that the Plymouth Church Advisory Council should be called for February 8th. Letters of invitation, to be sent out with the letter missive to between one hundred and two hundred Congregational churches, clergymen, professors and delegates, will be mailed this week. It has been decided to withhold the list of churches mentioned in the call, until letters of acceptance have been received, and the membership of the Council settled in that way.

Suspension of Coal Mining.

The *Evening Post* says: At a meeting of several coal carrying and producing interests to-day, it was agreed that in consequence of the over-production and accumulation of unsold coal upon the market, an entire suspension of all mining of anthracite coal for five weeks, from February 7th to March 11th, inclusive, be ordered.

Business Suspensions.

The failure of John R. Hoole, manufacturer of bookbinders' tools and dealer in bookbinders' materials, is reported, and the liabilities are said to be $100,000.

The liabilities of Kohler & Kupfer, wholesale liquor dealers, are ascertained to be about $109,000.

Rates for Weighing and Elevating Grain.

The grain receivers of the Produce Exchange to-day resolved that the proposed advance in rates for weighing and elevating grain is inexpedient, and they should agree not to pay more for that service than the present current rate of one-half cent per bushel.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Canadians Jealous of American Competition—A Different Policy Advised.

OTTAWA, Ont., January 20.—The Dominion Board of Trade resumed its sitting this morning. A resolution was passed urging the Government to pass an act to clearly define the respective rights and liabilities of common carriers by land and water, as well as what constitutes the delivery of goods by vessels arriving in ports of the Dominion.

Resolutions were moved and seconded to the effect that the depressed condition of the manufacturing industries of the Dominion calls imperatively for such legislation as will afford protection to capital already invested in manufactures, encourage further investment, and afford employment to people in the workshops of Canada; that while recognizing that the depression referred to may, to some extent, be due to over-production, it is, in the opinion of the Board, mainly owing to the competition of American manufacturers, who make Canada a slaughter market for surplus productions; that there is reasonable ground for anticipating that this system of unfair and unequal competition will, without Canadian legislation to meet it, be lessened in the future; but, on the contrary, the Board is of the opinion that gradual recovery among the people of the United States from the effects of civil war promises to increase it in intensity in the future; that in the opinion of this Board the true and patriotic policy for the Canadian Government would be to adopt a thoroughly national commercial policy, and with that view, in the readjustment of the tariff, reciprocal duty with the United States should be adopted; that the Executive Committee be requested to memorialize Parliament on the sense of these resolutions, and, further, that the products of the soil, the forest and mines and manufactures thereof be considered.

SECOND EDITION

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

Bills Reported from Committees.

Several Measures Relating to Coal Mining.

The Bill Dividing Cities Into Three Classes Recommitted.

The Proposed Increase of Supreme Court Judges' Salaries Defeated.

A Commission Issued to Captain Tyson as Sealer of Weights and Measures of Allegheny County.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 20, 1875.

SENATE.

The Senate met at eleven o'clock, the Lieutenant Governor in the chair.

Stray Law.

Mr. BOYER presented two petitions of citizens of Clearfield county praying for the passage of a stray law. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Allegheny County Auctioneers.

Mr. NEWMYER presented a petition of the auctioneers of Allegheny county, praying for an amendment to the Auctioneer act of 1873. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also read in place a supplement to an act regulating the commission or license fee to be paid by auctioneers.

Road Law.

Mr. LAWRENCE presented a remonstrance numerously signed by citizens of Canton township, county of Washington, against any change in the road law now in force in said township.

Reports from Committees.

The following reports were made from committees:

An act relative to judgments and executors, with a negative recommendation.

An act relative to the transfer of the loans of cities and counties.

By Mr. LAWRENCE, a suplementary act to authorize the appointment of stenographers in the several Courts of the Commonwealth, prescribing their duties and fixing their compensation, with a negative recommendation.

An act relating to the service of notice of the time and place of meeting of arbitrators.

An act to empower Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace to exclude farm lands from boroughs.

An act conferring jurisdiction upon Courts of Common Pleas in all cases of mortgages of property and franchises by railroad, canal or navigation companies.

An act relative to rights of corporations formed under the laws of other States.

An act to authorize the acquisition by the several counties of the Commonwealth, for the use of the county, of bridges erected over rivers, creeks and rivulets, and for the abolition of toll thereon.

An act relating to the registration of births and marriages in the cities.

An act in regard to the fraudulent concealment of vendors of land, with a negative recommendation.

An act relating to the appointment of auditors by courts.

An act authorizing the issuance of venires for the attendance of jurors of the several courts.

An act regulating passenger fare and freight rates on railroads not exceeding fifteen miles in length.

A supplementary act dividing the cities of the State into three classes, and for other purposes.

An act relating to idle and disorderly persons in cities of the second class.

An act authorizing councils of cities of the third class to fill vacancies in the offices of City Controller or City Treasurer.

A joint resolution providing for a special committee to investigate the causes of disputes and difficulties between employer and employed in the coal business.

An act relating to landlords and tenants' dwelling houses belonging to owners or operators of coal mines.

An act prescribing how employes of persons, partnership associations or corporations engaged in mining coal or the manufacture or production of iron or steel shall be paid for their labor and services.

Bills Read in Place.

An act amendatory of the law of libel.

An act to provide for the regulation of mutual insurance companies.

An act to abolish attorney's fees on all judgments under one hundred dollars entered by the warrant of an attorney.

An act regulating the costs in criminal cases.

An act regulating the division of wards in the cities of this Commonwealth.

An act relating to mechanics' liens, authorizing amendments to the same.

A suplementary act relating to the settlement of public accounts, approved April 8th, 1869, authorizing the transfer of accounts from one corporation to another in certain cases.

A supplementary act to repeal an act to permit voters of the State to vote every three years on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors, and restrain and regulate the sale of the same, declaring the true intent and meaning thereof with respect to fees paid for licenses under the provisions of said act.

Bills Read the Third Time and Agreed to.

To authorize the Governor to appoint additional notaries public.

An act to protect the children of this Commonwealth in their right to acquire useful trades.

Bills Read the Second Time and Agreed to.

An act authorizing the State Treasurer to pay the necessary expenses of calling out the National Guard of Pennsylvania to assist the civil authorities in the suppression of riots in Luzerne and Schuylkill counties.

An act to provide for transferring the awards of arbitrators.

An act to validate sales and conveyances under the decrees of courts of the Commonwealth by persons irregularly or improperly appointed, or defectively qualified.

An act to permit defendants to testify in criminal cases.

A supplementary act to relieve laborers, workingmen and journeymen from certain prosecutions and indictments for conspiracy under the criminal laws.

An act relating to bail for stay of execution in such places where bail is likely to prove insolvent.

Bills Passed First Reading.

A supplementary act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, authorizing the formation of wharf companies and corporations, for the encouragement and protection of trade and commerce.

An act to provide for the erection of a poor house and for the support of the poor of the several counties of this Commonwealth.

Adjourned.

Captain Tyson's Commission.

The Governor has issued a commission to Captain Tyson as Sealer of Weights and Measures of Allegheny county.

HOUSE.

The House met at 11 o'clock.

Auditor General's Report.

The report of the Auditor General was received.

Bills on Second Reading.

An act to enable assignees for the benefit of creditors to make sale of real estate encumbered by liens, amended so as to allow the publication of the notices of such sales in two papers in each county, one German. Passed.

An act conferring jurisdiction on Courts of Common Pleas in cases of mandamus against State officers. Passed.

Dividing Cities Into Three Classes.

The supplementary act dividing the cities of this State into three classes was opposed by Messrs. HAYES, REIGHARD and GUNSTER, and favored by Messrs. BROWN, LONG and MORGAN (Lawrence).

Mr. LONG explained the purpose of the bill, that it was to place Allegheny city in a class by itself, in order to remedy the disarrangement of the whole system of taxation made by placing Allegheny in a class with other cities. He said that it was impossible to draw up a bill that will meet the wants of all classes of cities. This bill comes as near as possible to putting several cities together in one class.

Recommitted, on motion of Mr. WOLFE, to the Judiciary General Committee, with instructions to report such amendments as they see proper.

The Salaries of Supreme Court Judges.

An act to fix the compensation of the Supreme Court Judges of the Commonwealth.

Mr. MORGAN (Lawrence) moved to amend by making the salary of the Chief Justice $7,500, instead of $8,500, and of Associate Justices $7,000.

Mr. HAYES favored the amendment, and thought it was no time to raise salaries.

Mr. HUH[illegible] spoke at length in favor of increasing th[illegible]ries, and held that no consistency [illegible] upon a representative for [illegible]ary to the Supreme [illegible] amendment.

Mr. [illegible] spoke in favor of his amendment, and called on the House to pass it or vote down the bill.

Mr. PLUMMER spoke eloquently in opposition to any increase of salary for Judges. He thought the people were degenerated from the early days of the Republic, that it was no time now for any such action, but rather a time for the reduction of taxation.

Mr. SPANG made a clear, able argument against an increase of salary.

The yeas and nays were demanded on Mr. Morgan's amendment, which was carried—yeas 129, nays 42.

Adjourned.

Democratic State Convention Called.

The Democratic State Central Committee met here this afternoon, and agreed to hold a State Convention at Lancaster on March 22d, to select delegates to the National Convention and electors at large.

The Centennial.

Hon. Morton McMichael, ex-Governor Curtin, together with the Centennial State Committee, addressed the members of the Ways and Means, Appropriation and Centennial Committees in the Senate chamber this evening, and asked an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting a State Centennial building. K.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

Affairs in the Northern Provinces of Turkey.

Meeting of the Permanent Committee of the French Assembly.

The American Circular on Cuba.

TURKEY.

Affairs in the Northern Provinces.

LONDON, January 20.—The *Times* this morning publishes a letter from Vienna containing the following details in regard to matters in the northern provinces of Turkey: In consequence of the Turkish operations on the Montenegrin frontier, the Prince of Montenegro summoned a council of Senators and military officers, which resolved if the concentration of Turkish forces on the frontier is to take such proportions as to really carry into effect the reported plan of blockading Montenegro on that side, it will be considered a *cassus belli*, and the Prince should summon all Montenegrin's liable to duty and march into Herzegovina; that in the meantime Montenegro will keep an expectant attitude, and not disturb the peace if the Turkish operations develop nothing more serious than the present situation. This resolution, it seems, was chiefly taken for its moral effect on the Sublime Porte and the Montenegrins. The latter are highly dissatisfied with what they consider the undecided and timid policy of the Prince.

FRANCE.

Election Returns.

PARIS, January 20.—Returns from the Departments of Loire et Meuse, Eure, Charenti, Mauche, Cher, Calvados and Pyrenees Orientals, show Conservative majorities in the election for Senatorial delegates.

Meeting of the Permanent Committee.

VERSAILLES, January 20.—At the sitting of the Permanent Committee of the Assembly to-day the Left complained that prefects were influencing the elections. M. Buffet refused to discuss the subject, alleging that he did not desire to anticipate the debate on elections in the new Assembly. He only admitted the committee's right to summon the present Assembly if it saw fit. He maintained the legality of his instructions to prefects in relation to the press, which were to the effect that the licenses of newspaper dealers may be revoked in case legal regulations were not complied with. If the Left disapproved, they could appeal to the tribunals. The Left protested against the Minister's course, and the matter was dropped. M. Buffet likewise refused to make any explanation in regard to suppression of the banquet to M. Gambetta at Marsailles, or to take notice of reports that the Government favored a Bonapartist candidate in the Department of Gironde.

SPAIN.

The Cuban Question.

MADRID, January 20.—Respecting the negotiation between Spain and the United States, it is semi-officially pointed out that the Washington Government, not having replied to the Spanish note of December 15, 1875, nor having officially communicated at Madrid the contents of the American circular note to the European powers, all reports of a favorable reply from Spain may be regarded as destitute of foundation.

The Campaign in Navarre.

General Martinez Campos' army is marching against the Carlists in Navarre.

Oyarzun Provisioned.

SAN SEBASTIAN, January 20.—The Alfonsists have thrown supplies of provisions and ammunition into Oyarzun in the face of a heavy fire from the Carlist batteries.

GERMANY.

The Dead-lock in Bavaria.

MUNICH, January 20.—The Bavarian Chamber will be dissolved as the only means of removing the dead-lock.

The American Circular on Cuba.

LONDON, January 20.—A telegram from Berlin says no Spanish circular note has been received here replying to the American circular concerning Cuba. So far the various powers have made no representations to Spain. The American circular did not contain any declarations liable to affect the friendly relations between Spain and the United States. Its mere acknowledgment by European powers would not induce the United States to take further steps, consequently it is not expected that the incident will lead to any complications.

INDIA.

The Prince of Wales.

CALCUTTA, January 20.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales arrived at Lahore to-day.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 20, 1876.

Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

The Senate Finance Committee has agreed to report favorably on Senator Howe's bill for the appointment of a commission on the subject of the alcoholic liquor traffic, and to recommend its passage with certain amendments, the most important being a requirement that fermented liquors and the manufacture of all kinds of liquor shall be included in the proposed inquiry.

Polygamist Jurors in Polygamy Trials.

Senator Christiancy's bill in regard to jurors in Utah provides that in any trial for bigamy or polygamy it shall be satisfactory cause for the challenge and for the rejection of any juror, first, that he has more than one wife living in said territory, whether married by the ordinary rites or by the so-called sealing ceremony; or, second, that he believes it morally right for a man to live with more than one wife. If the panel is thus exhausted, talismen may be summoned until the required number of jurors shall be obtained.

The Case of Pinchback.

The real obstruction to the admission of Pinchback to the Senate at present is the question whether there is a *de jure* Government in Louisiana. Until this question is settled by the Committee on Privileges and Elections Pinchback will not succeed in obtaining a vote of the Senate. Should Governor Kellogg appoint a new man, the latter would stand in no better position than Pinchback.

The Texas Border.

The Committee on Texas Border Troubles called on Secretary Belknap to-day to ask for cavalry regiments and a sufficient number of infantry to guard the posts on the river. He said he would take the matter into consideration and give them a reply in a few days.

Mob Law in New Mexico.

SANTA FE, N. M., January 20.—Last night a mob destroyed and threw into the river the *News and Press* office of Cimarron. It is believed to have been done by outlaws and fugitives from justice, who have been excited thereto by evil-disposed persons who took an active part against the election of Elkin and the local ticket supporting Elkins, it having resulted that notwithstanding large amounts of money were spent to carry Colfax county against Elkins and the local ticket, all were elected. The wrath of his opponents became very great. It is the prevailing opinion that the murder of Rev. F. J. Tolby happening about this time, the fact was used to incite a mob ostensibly to arrest and kill his alleged murderers, but really to run the Probate Judge elect and other officers and partisans of his out of the country.

Religious Riot.

DOVER, January 20.—Arthur P. Sevlin lectured last evening on "Romanism in America." After the lecture a crowd followed him, and he fled into a drug store for safety, when bricks were thrown through the windows. The Mayor was compelled to read the riot act. The police finally succeeded in getting Sevlin to a hotel, being compelled to use their revolvers, but no one was injured.

Ohio Valley Unitarian Conference.

CINCINNATI, January 20.—The Ohio Valley Unitarian Conference met in this city yesterday. The entire day was occupied with routine business and committee work. Last evening the Rev. Charles W. Wendate was installed as pastor of the First Unitarian church of this city. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Montenegrin Minister of War has returned to Cettinje.

—The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention will be held at Lancaster on March 22d.

—The reduction made by the House Committee on Appropriations in the Consular and Diplomatic bill amounts to about four hundred thousand dollars.

—Gov. Hayes, of Ohio, has as members of his military staff A. H. Comstock, Assistant Quartermaster General, and Dr. W. H. Mussey as Surgeon General.

—Dr. Linderman, Director of Mints, will probably examine the property at Columbus, Ohio, which F. Michel proposes to donate to the Government for the purposes of a mint.

—A number of witnesses were examined by the defense in the Brownlee case at Indianapolis on Thursday, who gave evidence as to the good standing and character of the defendant.

—The Southern Car Company of Jeffersonville, Ind., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The amount of assets and liabilities will probably be $500,000, the latter being less than half this amount.

—Sexton, one of the judges of election in the Second precinct of the Twelvth ward of Chicago, at the last county election, has been found guilty of having excluded a Republican challenger from the polls. The penalty for this offense is one year's imprisonment in the county jail. A motion was entered for a new trial.

—Eight persons, residents of a prominent boarding house in Columbus, Ohio, were taken suddenly ill, and at first it was thought they had been poisoned by a malicious servant of the house, but a physician has decided that the strange illness was caused by eating diseased pork. Other persons in that city have recently been seriously ill, their symptoms being similar to those suffering from poisons, and these, too, have been traced to eating fresh pork.

—The argument on the demurrer filed in St. Louis in the McKee case began in the United States Circuit Court in that city yesterday. Judge Krum opened for the defense. Col. Jos. O. Breadhead, the new special counsel for the Government in the place of Gen. Henderson, followed Judge Krum, after which Judge Clover, for the defense, made a short argument. The court then overruled the demurrer, and the trial will proceed to-day. The interest in these whisky cases has revived, and the court room was packed during the argument.

The Christian Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20.—The second day's session of the Christian Convention at the depot opened under the most favorable auspices, the attendance being very large. After prayer Mr. Sankey addressed the convention on "How to Conduct Music in the Lord's Work," stating that it was desirable to have a converted choir and to exclude all operatic music. Rev. Dr. Hall, of New York, discussed "How to Expound the Scriptures," after which the morning session was concluded by Rev. Dr. Vincent, of New York, who spoke on "The Word of God."

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, January 20.—A Lagrange (Ind.) dispatch says William Kennedy, Sebastian Goss and Henry Corbett were instantly killed, William Price seriously injured, and a little son of Kennedy dangerously scalded by an explosion to-day of the boiler in the sawmill of Kennedy & Price, who are among the killed and wounded. The bodies of the men were scalded and burned in terrible manner.

Fire in a Coal Mine.

WILKESBARRE, PA., January 20.—Yesterday morning a fire broke out in the Lehigh Valley Company's prospect shaft. An explosion of gas followed, causing considerable damage to the mine. Some of the men were severely burned. The mine is being flooded with water.

Maine's Choice for President.

AUGUSTA, Maine, January 20.—In the Augusta legislative caucus to-night delegates and alternates were chosen to the Republican Convention. A resolution was unanimously passed that Hon. James G. Blaine is the choice of the Republicans of Maine for President.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Arrived—The steamer State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow.

CITY PROPERTY.

A Variety of Matters Before the Committee Yesterday.

The City Property Committee met last night in the City Clerk's office. Mr. McGimpsey, in behalf of the Water Committee, asked that they be given the rooms now occupied by the Board of Health. At the suggestion of Mr. Hunter the matter was deferred until an official request of the character made by Mr. McGimpsey is received from the committee. A resolution offered by Mr. Braun, authorizing the sub-committee on Municipal Hall to purchase such supplies as may be needed, was adopted. It was also decided that no supplies should be bought or improvements made to station houses or city property, except upon the agreement of a majority of the members of the committee. That would seem to be a sort of superfluous decision. Bills to the amount of $403.75 were approved and ordered to be paid. Mr. Ray submitted a resolution requesting the Mayor to instruct his police to arrest parties guilty of defacing trees, fences or other city property. It was adopted. The sub-committee on City Hall was instructed to ascertain what it will cost to kalsomine all the offices in the building. John Born was re-elected janitor of Municipal Hall, Wm. Musgrove fireman and Wm. Clawson night watchman. Messrs. Kerr, Kettenburg and Kennedy—K. K. K., ominous letters—were appointed and directed to learn the cost of a national flag, which it is proposed shall shake its folds to the air from the apex of the City Hall tower. Messrs. Kerr, Kettenburg and Neeb were appointed the sub-committee on the Second Avenue Park.

PERSONAL.

***Wm. C. Smythe has been appointed to a clerkship in the Prothonotary's office.

***Rev. Colville, of Altoona, has accepted a call to the McKeesport Baptist church.

***Capt. W. W. Fullwood was palmed off on the people of Harrisburg, at Tuesday's inaugural, as Governor Ames, of Mississippi. "Will" looks like a Governor—of a steam engine.

***Mr. R. S. Waring, the well known oil operator, while alighting from a train yesterday afternoon at the outer depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, slipped and injured himself quite painfully.

***Brig. Gen. S. J. Given, of Philadelphia, formerly Colonel of the 188th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, will be present in this city next week at the State Encampment of the G. A. R.

***Master J. Alfred Oldshue, son of Dr. L. Oldshue, of this city, delivered the congratulatory address at St. Vincent's College Latrobe, a few days ago, upon the occasion of the natal anniversary of Rev. Hilary Pringle O. S. B. Director of the Institute.

***Charles M. Sweeny, formerly connected with Haven's printing establishment, in this city, died on Wednesday at Salem, Ohio. The funeral takes place this afternoon from the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Slentz, on Grant avenue, Allegheny.

A South Side Sensation.

A respectable resident of Carson street, on the South Side, was made the victim of a most contemptible practical joke on Tuesday. Until recently a man named Hamilton had been keeping company with his daughter but was recently discarded by her. On Tuesday a box expressed from Cleveland arrived at the residence, and upon being opened a coffin and cross were discovered within.

The coffin was a small affair, neatly made of cherry wood, and provided in the usual manner with a glass plate, through which could be seen the head and face of an imitation baby. On the lid of the miniature burial case is the following inscription, in pencil:

Froze to Death
Jan. 13, 1874.
Age about 9 hours.
Died from Exposure.
Let the little thing rest in Peace.

On the cross, which is a small, neatly made wooden affair, the following is written, also in pencil: "Unhappy Mary ——, who tried to make Hamilton a great deal of trouble; but that is where she made a mistake." There is another sentence or two written on the cross, but they are too obscene for publication. The image is merely a small rag-baby.

Hamilton was arrested during the evening on a warrant issued by Alderman Heisel, and held in bonds to answer a charge of libel. The hearing will be had to-morrow between four and five o'clock before 'Squire Heisel.

THE HARD TIMES.

Large Assemblage of Workingmen Last Night in Washington Hall, on Sixth Avenue—Speech by P. J. McGuire, of Connecticut.

The mass meeting of workingmen last night almost jammed Washington Hall, on Sixth avenue, near Grant street, and the speeches made were warmly received. The precise object of the meeting our reporter could not at first definitely ascertain. A number of spectators were interrogated but tney were unable to let in any light on the subject. From the tenor of the remarks made by the speakers it subsequently became evident that the purpose was to impress upon the workingmen present the importance of organizing co-operative societies as adjuncts necessary to their material prosperity. The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—John M. Davis, editor of the *Labor Tribune*.

Vice Presidents—Isaac Cline, P. Dout, A. Ortlieb, A. Steinmetz, James Frick, Jacob Spiker, Theodore Falz, Isaac Whitehead, Thomas Grundy, John McBrown, D. Dougherty, S. A. Armstrong, A. Robinson, and Chas. Murcott.

Committee on Resolutions—T. M. Armstrong, T. W. West, Thomas Grundy, T.M. Geiss and Isaac Cline.

Secretary—A. Robinson.

The first and chief speaker of the evening was P. J. McGuire, of New Haven, Conn., who is on his way east from Cincinnati. He opened his discourse by requesting that the noisy boys about the entrance to the hall be ejected, saying they had been sent to the meeting for the purpose of disturbing it. A detailed report of the gentleman's speech would occupy several columns of this journal, and as the pressive of news matter is about all that one issue can stand, we are obliged to condense the speaker's ideas into a small space. The abolition of the wages system was the main burden of his address. To it he attributed principally the existing hard times. In its stead he would have established the co-operative plan—the organization of societies for the prosecution of work and an equal division of profits. He declaimed bitterly against the granting by Congress of subsidies to corporations, and said that if the government should find it necessary to extend assistance at all it should be to the suffering laboring people. The government was established for the benefit of the people and should exercise its functions for their prosperity and protection. He alleged that Congress, the legislatures and the courts are under the control of money, which purchases the enactment of laws by the former, and then buys the latter to affirm their constitutionality and validity, when it is plain to all who have ever read the Declaration of Independence that they are in direct violation of the letter and spirit of that Bill of Rights. "In all this broad, universal Republic of ours," to use the words of the speaker, "there is not a member of Congress who will champion the cause of the workingmen." They are, said he, controlled by corporations, Tom. Scott, the Pennsylvania Railroad and other rascals in the country who care nothing for the laborer. When subsidies are granted for the prosecution of work on railroads those in charge of it employ Chinamen and Italians, who labor for almost nothing, and that consequently the working men do not profit by it in the least. When the people of this country are able to live on rats and rice they can compete with Chinese labor. Mr. McGuire urged good wages as the paramount desideratum to the happiness and prosperity of all classes of workingmen. He said when they got that they could buy pictures, books, newspapers, carpets, &c., and would thereby in turn employ artists, printers, paper makers, binders, weavers, &c. He drew a glowing and entrancing picture of the joy and contentment that would exist on all sides could that condition of affairs only be inaugurated, and he alleged that it could be if the workingmen would only band together and stand up for their rights. Discussing the phase of political liberty he emphatically pronounced it a fraud and a sham, and said that nothing of the kind existed in this country. President Grant, he averred, like all others, was under the control and influence of money. The monied men of the country, he inferentially asserted, were opposed to our Democratic form of government, and would sooner have a monarchy, with Grant as Dictator. The speaker struck a key note in his audience when he said that Congress, in meeting and failing to at once proceed to a consideration of some measure that would have had for its object the alleviation of the financial distress in which the country now is, did not do its duty. For that he was warmly applauded, but when he attacked the gentlemen who took part in the debate on the amnesty bill, and characterized them as politicians who in time of war did the spouting and allowed others to do the fighting, he was not so successful in evoking enthusiasm. He concluded his address by saying that the meeting would doubtless be termed a communistic one, and with a tendency to foment riot. He disclaimed any such purpose. They were not Communists, and were possessed by no desire to destroy property, which all Communists do. If they did they would be taxed to make it good again. They were only working men, endeavoring to secure to themselves the rights and privileges which in justice and equity are theirs. Mr. McGuire was often interrupted by applause, and particularly so at the close of his speech.

The next address was made by Otto Weidenmeyer, of Allegheny. He spoke in German, a tongue with which the writer is unfamiliar. The meeting closed about ten o'clock. The Committee on Resolutions will report to an adjourned meeting to be held at the same place next Thursday evening.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Yesterday's Court proceedings will be found on second page.

····The report of yesterday's transfers of deeds has a decidedly saccharine flavor.

····The insurance upon the dwelling of Mr. Reed, which was destroyed by fire on Mt. Washington, on Wednesday afternoon, amounts to $1,000—$800 on house and $200 on furnature.

····Joseph Nau, a lad twelve years of age, who left the home of his parents in Dravosburg, opposite McKeesport, on Sunday last, to go to church, has not been heard of since.

····The School Board of the Howard district, Sixteenth ward, organized yesterday by electing W. J. Fennerty President, R. W. Lyon Secretary, and the Lawrence Savings Bank the Depository.

····Frank Myers and Fred. Zachariah were arrested yesterday by officer Moran and Lieutenant McChesney for stealing iron frogs from the Allegheny Valley railroad. They were jailed for a hearing.

····A party of Russian gentlemen are in the city soliciting bids from our iron men for the building of six pair of engines for steamboats. The competition is quite brisk. The engines will be purchased either in this country or England.

····The Board of School Directors of Humbold District, Twenty-sixth ward, has organized for the ensuing year by electing Philip Hoerr, President, C. J. Schultz, Treasurer and Delegate to the Central Board, and James Reed, Secretary.

····The estimated cost of the proposed monument to the memory of Jimmy Hamill is from $1,000 to $1,500. The city boat clubs and their members are to donate as much as they feel able to give, and the balance is to be solicited from citizens.

····A driver employed at Keeling's coal works, South Side, while standing on the platform at the head of Twelfth street, had one hand nearly cut off yesterday by being struck by a piece of car wheel that had broken while the car was descending the incline. He was taken home and surgical assistance obtained.

····Judge Sterrett still insists that he can see no reason for changing his former opinion in reference to holding a *post mortem* examination on the remains of Miss Palling. Since the case has assumed its present shape Coroner McCallin expresses himself as in a measure willing to have the body exhumed. Whether it will be or not is not known.

····Mayor McCarthy yesterday received a dispatch from J. Wreetly, Burgess of Apollo, where the conflagration took place on Wednesday night, stating that many of the people of that town are homeless and destitute, and earnestly soliciting aid. The number of buildings destroyed, it has been learned since our issue of yesterday, is twenty-three instead of forty, as at first reported.

····The sub-committee of the Street Committee, which was appointed to determine what sum should be asked of Councils to run that department for the ensuing year, held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Common Council chamber and after a long debate fixed the amount at $110,000. It was also decided to request an appropriation of $65,000 for the repairing of Wood street and Fifth avenue.

····Mr. Cochran spoke in opposition to the Centennial appropriation measure as unconstitutional. He said he had pledged his word to his constituents in Pittsburgh to vote against every subsidy, and this was a subsidy.—*Congressional Proceedings.*—Isn't Mr. Cochran's Pittsburgh constituency merely suppositiitious? The general opinion is that he represents the Allegheny district.

····The boy Thomas King, who was reported to have been abducted from the West Liberty school a few days ago, is now in possession of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Bell, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Spring alley, this city. Mrs. Bell says it was she who took the boy, and that he went with her willingly. She says she is perfectly prepared for any legal proceedings that may be instituted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES,

Full and Complete Line GROCERIES.

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF MILLS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. G. HENDERSON retiring. The business will be settled and continued at 285 Liberty street by ISAAC MILLS, JR., under the firm name of MILLS & CO.

Pittsburgh, January 19, 1876. a17

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored frontispiece with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The No. for 1876 just issued.

Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden 35 cents; with cloth covers 65 cents. Address,

d&S JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

T. B. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in FURNITURE, 21 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of Daniel W. Evans, Debtor. No. 2,591. In Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of said Daniel W. Evans, Debtor, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 2d day of February, A. D. 1876, at two o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said Daniel W. Evans, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place, to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.

SAMUEL HARPER, Register in Bankruptcy. 18

FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CITY INSURANCE COMPANY Of Pittsburgh, Pa., December 31, 1875. Office No. 64 Fourth Avenue, Second Floor.

Cash Capital		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and mortgages, first liens and accrued interest		$114,062 34
Real Estate	$22,800 00	
Deduct mortgage	10,000 00	12,800 00
Cash in hands of Treasurer and in bank		7,523 46
Collateral Loans		10,443 56
Interest and balances due by agents		3,897 45
Hull and cargo premiums		2,663 30
Premiums in course of collection		9,817 76
Personal property		1,187 56
		$162,395 43
RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1875.		
Fire and Hull Premiums	$66,191 93	
Interest and rent	13,439 10	$79,631 03
DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE SAME PERIOD.		
Commission and reinsurance	$10,928 11	
Returned premiums	4,965 51	
State taxes and State fees	2,561 71	
Salaries, rent, adjustment, and all other expenses	9,549 02	
Losses of 1874, $2,224 36; of 1875, $29,443 39	31,767 75	59,732 10
		$19,898 93
Balance January 1, 1875	$161,496 50	
Deduct dividends Nos. 4 and 5	19,000 00	142,496 50
		$162,395 43

JOHN R. GLONINGER, Secretary. a13

Reduction in Prices.

Whole Stock Marked Down!

CLOSING OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
CLOTH CLOAKS,
MATTLESEE SACQUES,
SEAL SACQUES,
SEAL MUFFS,
SEAL BOAS.

A FULL STOCK OF

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

Blankets,
Prints,
Flannels.

AT VERY LOW PRICES,
Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Black Cashmeres,
AND
Dress Goods.

We desire an examination as we offer some very handsome goods at very low prices.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS OF THE DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK Elected at the Annual Election, JANUARY 11th, 1876:

Wm. G. Johnston, Wm. Douglas,
S. M. Fulton, W. R. Boggs,
Jas. Shidle, Michael Munhall,
Jos. Shallenberger, Thos. J. Gallagher,
Edwin Bindley, Jas. McKay.

WM. G. JOHNSTON, President.
WM. DOUGLAS, Vice President.
A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE ARMENIA INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, January 8, 1876.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Six Dollars per share on the earnings of the past six months, free from all taxes and payable forthwith.

z56:MWF E. A. CURTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA INS. CO., PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1876.

DIVIDEND NO. 25. TWO DOLLARS per share (four per cent.) will be paid forthwith.

WFM:z68 THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE STORES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

We will open on MONDAY, January 3d, a choice line of

NEW DRESS GOODS,

Purchased during the past week at much under value, and will be sold accordingly.

New Styles Dark Prints, Shirting Prints.
Light Ground Percales, Cambrics and Prints at very low prices, to close.
Full Lines of Domestic Dry Goods at lowest prices.
Our Department of Hosiery, Gloves, White Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Notions, Trimmings, &c., kept fully replete with NEW GOODS which are arriving daily.

Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER

BUILDERS OF

OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES, SIEMEN FURNACES,

Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing,
And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work.

ALSO, COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Macfarlane & Patterson,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR

FURNACE!

The Cheapest and best in use.

AND AGITATING GRATE.

Cook and Heating Stoves,

38 WOOD STREET.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

HOUSE PAINTERS,

NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.

MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,

WALL PAPER.

No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Pennsylvania Insurance Co., Of Pittsburgh Pa, December 31, 1875.

Authorized capital		$300,000 00
Capital paid up		115,800 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and mortgages	$152,083 92	
Third National Bank stock	3,125 00	
Uncollected premiums, agency and personal accounts	10,390 79	
Cash in bank and office	13,002 81	
Interest due and unpaid	2,067 74	
Interest accrued	2,255 22	
Office furniture	1,298 37	
Real estate	390 50	$184,614 35
LIABILITIES.		
Unpaid dividends	679 00	
State tax	[illegible] 00	
Due for rent, printing, commissions, &c.	523 42	
Unadjusted and unpaid losses	6,986 19	8,767 61
		$175,846 74
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$72,167 02	
Interest	11,942 73	
Commissions	680 78	84,790 53
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses paid ($1,309.67 incurred 1874)	$39,082 69	
Commissions	8,914 11	
Taxes	348 25	
Expenses, rent, printing, advertising, &c.	3,743 44	
Salaries	4,990 00	
Returned premiums	7,149 28	
Reinsurance	458 93	64,686 70
		$20,103 83
Dividend No. 24		4,632 00
Outstanding risks		6,003,018 93

z86 THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE GERMAN AMERICAN INS. CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA, Pittsburgh, December 31, 1875.

Capital paid in		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$76,316 00	
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	45,325 00	
Bank Stocks	3,300 00	
Real Estate at cost	3,550 00	
Interest due and accrued	2,012 00	
Premiums in course of collection	11,524 37	
Personal Property, Office Furniture, &c.	1,1[illegible] 71	
Cash in bank	12,[illegible] 83	$155,372 41
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$81,401 15	
Interest	11,328 19	
Rents and other sources	984 22	
Balance January 1, 1875	26,702 59	120,416 53
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses of 1874	1,228 12	
Losses of 1875	16,968 18	
	$18,196 30	
Return Premiums	13,754 03	
Reinsurance	2,237 73	
Commissions	10,814 78	
Salaries, Taxes and other Expenses	14,041 23	
Dividends	6,000 00	65,044 11
Balance January 1, 1876		$55,372 41
Capital paid in		100,000 00
		$155,372 41
Reinsurance reserve	$35,337 70	
Losses reported, not due	7,106 71	
Other Liabilities, Rents, &c.	725 00	
Net Surplus	12,203 00	55,372 41
Amount of risks in force January 1, 1876		$3,626,001 15

z92 W. J. PATTERSON, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO. JANUARY 1, 1876.

CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP			$100,000
ASSETS.			
Bonds and mortgages			$270,073 25
Cash in hands of Treasurer			15,155 17
Cash in hands of agents			8,655 79
U. S. 5-20 Bonds			11,200 00
Office fixtures			4,491 31
			$309,575 52
Balance January 1, 1875			$297,585 00
RECEIPTS. From January 1, 1875, to January 1, 1876.			
Fire Premiums		$52,720 82	
Interest		23,804 78	
		$76,525 60	
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Fire losses	$18,239 80		
Reinsurance and ret. premium	3,738 05		
Taxes, stamps & commission	8,528 17		
Advertising, printing, salaries, office rents and sundries	9,529 06	40,035 08	36,490 52
			333,575 52
Cash dividend to stockholders			24,000 00
			$309,575 52
Net surplus		$174,075 51	
Cash dividend paid to holders since 1863		$186,000 00	

z87 F. L. GROSS, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE Ben Franklin Insurance Co., OF ALLEGHENY, PA., For the year ending Dec. 31st, A. D. 1875.

CAPITAL	$150,000 00
ASSETS.	
Bonds and Mortgages	$106,418 33
Bills Receivable	43,380 70
Real Estate	25,000 00
Premiums in course of call	7,546 05
Cash	7,375 24
Personal Property	2,750 00
Accrued Interest and Rent	4,607 54
Total	$196,077 86
RECEIPTS.	
Premiums	$60,067 92
Interest	10,765 18
House Rent	119 00
Accrued Interest and Rent	4,607 54
Total	$75,559 64
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Losses Paid	$37,180 26
Expenses and Salaries	11,594 12
Ret. Premiums and Re-Insurance	12,858 37
Commissions	7,756 01
Dividends	801 00
Taxes	2,848 51
Total	$73,038 27

Outstanding Risks, $3,711,804 60.

z62 GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE Manufacturers and Merchants' Insurance Company, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1875.

Capital		$250,000 00
ASSETS.		
U. S. 5.20 Registered Bonds	$63,000 00	
Premiums on same	10,237 50	
Bills Receivable	63,8[illegible]0 20	
Mortgages	79,200 00	
Company's Building, 87 Wood street	35,750 00	
Per Shares M. & M. Ins. Co. Stock	2,310 00	
Cash on Hand and in Bank	19,333 45	
Individual Accounts	5,361 92	
Stock Due Bills	85,000 00	367,015 07
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$61,612 35	
Interest	17,532 29	79,144 64
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses	$25,933 13	
State, County and City Taxes	1,846 28	
Commission Account	2,957 88	
Return Premiums and Reinsurance	5,614 14	
Salaries, Advertising and all other expenses	8,058 30	
Dividends	30,000 00	74,409 73
Unadjusted Losses		300 00
Outstanding Risks		5,484,748 68

z69 J. M. KENNEY, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE Peoples' Insurance Co. OF PITTSBURGH, PA., For the year ending December 31, 1875.

Cash Capital		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$129,273 54	
Collateral Loans	32,480 59	
Bills Receivable	10,671 86	
Real Estate	5,145 61	
Accrued Interest	2,622 60	
Premium Notes for Hull Insurance	3,083 22	
Ledger Accounts	417 70	
Premiums in Course of Collection	4,250 10	
Cash	2,090 67	$190,0[illegible]
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$44,400 19	
Interest	14,169 33	58,569 52
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses	$17,232 32	
Returned Premiums, Reinsurance, Commissions and Taxes	6,113 56	
Salaries, Rent and all other Expenses	7,709 01	
Dividends	12,000 00	43,054 89
Unadjusted losses	$2,050 00	
Outstanding risks	3,173,337 09	

z88 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the Assessment Plans and Schedule of Assessments for the improvement of

BEDFORD AVENUE,

From Erin to 33d streets, will be open for inspection from JANUARY 19TH to FEBRUARY 10TH, at the office of the City Controller. All parties interested therein will please call and file their objections, if any there be, to said assessment.

C. H. LOVE,
W. H. OLIVER, JR.,
SAML. MEANS,
WM. KANE,
ROBT. PARKER,
Commissioners.

a8

CEMENT—200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, [illegible] J. B. CANFIELD, 126 Water [illegible]

W. H. SCROGGINS, Fashionable Hair Dressing, AND Shaving Saloon, Bath Rooms Attached, 48 North Diamond, Allegheny.

HEADACHE.

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THE COLORED PERSON, NAME UNKNOWN, who left [illegible] wagon at J. Boyd's Blacksmith Shop, March [illegible] for repairs, [illegible] forward and [illegible] it will be [illegible] to law.

DAILY GAZETTE.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32½.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 100.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113.

THE Landis trial continues at Bridgeton, the defence accumulating testimony,—good, bad and indifferent,—in favor of the plea of insanity.

MR. HOPKINS is on the Centennial Committee, and Mr. COCHRAN is not. The latter opposes the appropriation with becoming earnestness, while the former favors.

THE Auditor's General's report mentions $6,000 paid to the Vienna Commissioners. We thought there were cards published at the time, to the effect that at least a part of those Commissioners paid their own way. What about this?

THE Emma mine is possessed of a curious experience, after all. ALBERT GRANT has made a statement to the English stockholders, defending his connection with the mine, and declaring it to be a valuable property. The shares have advanced in price, and the belief exists that it may yet prove a profitable mine.

THE Board of Charities gives evidence of a determination to go into the investigation of the Reform School matter with a vigor and thoroughness that will be eminently satisfactory. The work done yesterday indicated the temper of the Board. It is well that the matter has thus been taken in hand so promptly.

AFTER all, there seems to have been something in that statement that Bishop Domenec went to Rome to arrange some matters connected with an episcopal change in his diocese here. A telegram received last night states that a new diocese has been formed of Allegheny, and the Bishop put in charge. It looks as though Catholicism was making a special effort hereabouts.

THE *Leader* very appropriately calls up the record of the *Dispatch* when it did not care for the city printing, and would not do it unless well paid for it. Now it piteously begs for it at a price that no other paper would bid, and urges anxiously its claims, at *nineteen* cents a square. This involves publishing Council proceedings in full, which is equivalent to long local "puffs." Advertisers should make a note of it.

WHILE we are not fully satisfied with the results thus far reached, we are much gratified at the ability and pertinacity with which our representatives urged the claims of this city. JACOB REESE, Senator ANDERSON, and Superintendent LUCKEY were particularly distinguished for the support they gave the measure. Mr. CARSON's bill, dividing the State into three Industrial School districts was made the basis for the discussion, but Centre county opposed. We do not understand that the bill to have been fully endorsed, but a start was made in the right direction.

WE give, in condensed form a few samples of the demands of Confederates for appropriation of public money in behalf of their friends: REAGAN demands for Texas, $1,536,416.62; WILSON, West Virginia, $200,000; WHITTHORNE, Tennessee, $600,000; GOODE, Virginia, $65,000; SCALES, North Carolina, $17,000; FAULKNER, West Virginia, $12,000; DURHAM, Kentucky, $10,825; BRIGHT, Tennessee, $10,000; WALSH, Maryland, $300,000; BRIGHT, Tennessee, $58,995; MILLIKEN, $60,527; TERRY, Virginia, $19,695; DE BOLT, $5,000; WELLS, Mississippi, $75,000; BLOUNT, Georgia, $270,000. These are samples, merely, of many others.

THE English press find it hard to easily take to the appointment of Lord LYTTON as the successor of NORTHCOTE, in the viceroyalty of India. He is but forty-four, and while his career has been creditable, it is not sufficiently distinguished to entitle him to so elevated a position. Such are the reasons assigned for a timid and hesitating hostility to the appointment. That it is experimental, in a measure, is admitted; but DISRAELI assumes the responsibility, and there can be no fault found with this. England is unlike the United States in one thing—she is not willing to accept a young man on trust. If he has distinguished himself, per force, this is admitted and recognized. But where he has done creditably in inferior positions, there is no reason found in this why he should be trusted in important places. Still, DISRAELI has departed from time-worn usage, and is determined to try a comparatively young man in a very important position.

SENATOR MORTON delivered a strong address, in the Senate, in favor of thoroughly investigating the election troubles in Mississippi. That there was outrage, cruelty, and intimidation, all who have carefully watched the progress of affairs in that State must be well convinced. At Vicksburg and other points there was not the slightest concealment of the fact that negroes were murdered for the purpose of intimidating those who were suffered to live. The argument against these specific instances of gross outrage at election times, is that at other times and places; certain gentlemen did *not* witness outrages, but found a fraternal feeling existing among the people. It is not at all difficult to understand how such statements may be true, while at other times and places outrages may have been perpetrated. Senator MORTON has gathered a large amount of evidence direct from the points where the outrages were perpetrated, and his view is that a thorough investigation should be had. Innocent people rarely shrink from investigations.

THE New York *Tribune* sadly missed its mark when it replied to the proposition of Mr. FIELD, a lawyer in New York. FIELD was asked by the *Tribune* who paid him, now that TWEED has run away; to which the lawyer replied that he would frankly tell, if the *Tribune* would say whether or not JAY GOULD supported it. To this the *Tribune* makes the following reply, so ill-tempered as to be evidence that FIELD's shot had hit: "He is engaged in an immoral business, which no professional privilege can justify; and it is perhaps the consciousness of his position which makes him so ready to fill his mouth with the foul language and venomous inventions of malicious and disgraced outcasts who riot on the outskirts of society and throw filth at the company from which they are excluded. There was a time when Mr. FIELD had more self-respect." As we see it, a lawyer does not require to know that his client is innocent before he de[illegible] to defend him. The worst c[illegible] entitled to a [illegible]

client, by defending him. But a newspaper that sells its columns, or a portion of them to a speculation, for a term of years, does share in his guilt, if he use them wrongly.

THE House Appropriation Committee seems determined to reduce the cost of our diplomatic service abroad. The Committee has made a reduction of about $300,000, distributed, in part, as follows: For Ministers to England, France, Germany and Russia, each $14,000. ROBERT C. SCHENCK is allowed an additional sum of $2,500 for an amanuensis; Ministers to Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico. Japan and China, each $10,000; Minister to Italy, $8,000; Ministers Resident to Portugal, Switzerland, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, Turkey, Venezuela and the Hawaiian Islands, each $6,500. Chili and Bolivia are consolidated, and the Minister Resident, stationed at such place as the President shall indicate, is to receive $5,500; the Minister Resident to Peru, Ecuador and Colombia, consolidated, is to have $6,500; Minister Resident to the Argentine Republic, Uruguay and Paraguay, consolidated, $6,500; Minister Resident to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua, consolidated, $10,000; Minister Resident to Liberia, $4,000. The sum of $20,000, being a reduction of $20,000, is appropriated for Charges d'Affaires and diplomatic officers abroad. Secretaries of Legation at London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg, each to get $2,625; the Secretary of Legation in China, including services as interpreter, gets $3,000; the Secretary of Legation in Japan, inclusive of services as interpreter, $3,000; Secretaries of Legations in Austria, Brazil, Italy, Mexico and Spain, each $1,869; Second Secretaries in Great Britain, France and Germany, each $2,000; Interpreter to Legation in Turkey, $3,000. The contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all foreign missions is reduced from $100,000 to $50,000. We are not in a position to judge of the advisability of these reductions, but we know that our consular service is very meanly sustained. If the diplomatic service is desirable at all, it ought to be creditably supported.

WE FIND in the editorial columns of the New York *Tribune* a statement which, had it appeared in a Republican "organ" would have been shouted at as preposterously untrue. We give in its own language, the *Tribune's* accusation and comments: "There men in the South whom no grace of forgiveness could touch, no amnesty soften. They were not great men or brave men; they were the small, mean, and spiteful. We expected nothing of them, but were willing they should nurse their venom and miserably live out their generation. We did not dream, however, that these men or any of them would be put forward as representatives of the Southern people, or that they themselves would have the assurance to ask office at the hands of any political party. Above all we could not suppose that any party would take the responsibility of making them representative by giving them official positions. It seems we were too fast. The Democratic party chooses for the Government places in its gift men whose venom is proof against kindness, who cannot forget to hate, and who in cold blood and with forethought and deliberation glory in the work of murder and give posthumous honor to an assassin." It then proceeds to state that this man named, recently, his child after JOHN WILKES BOOTH, the murderer of Lincoln, as an expression of his admiration for the assassin. "And now, says the *Tribune*, there being such a man, such a patriot, such a citizen, and such a father, where do we find him? Ask Mr. MORRISON, Chairman of Ways and Means, leader of the Democratic party in Congress. He found him and appointed him clerk of his Committee, where he draws pay from the Government he so loyally supports. Mr. MORRISON, neither you nor your Speaker, nor your party, can afford to appoint to office a man who, seven years after Mr. LINCOLN's murder, christened his own son with the murderer's name." It is at least worth noting that those who dealt liberally with the rebel element, appreciate their brutality, and the patronizing course of the Democracy toward them.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

We have not had the opportunity to examine into the condition of our Building and Loan associations in this city, but have loosely heard that they were not in what is usually termed a prosperous condition. That is, they have many who have given notice of the purposed withdrawal of their funds, and but few new applicants to take their places. The reasons for this are apparent. The pressure of the times compel all who can to economize, and those who have small amounts in the Building and Loan associations, and who cannot keep up their payments, are compelled to withdraw. Whether our system is better or worse than those of other cities, we do not know—but Philadelphia has of late attained considerable celebrity for the success of her associations. These associations are called Building and Loan associations. The name is misleading in one respect. They are not Building associations in any sense. They are banks without vaults, moneyed concerns without expensive buildings or highly paid officers; and no stockholders, aside from depositors, stand ever ready to devour the lion's share of the profits. There is no great fund of money to tempt the thieving president or his brothers, the burglars. A two hundred dollar safe will hold the companies' assets and books and a slender bank account represents the available capital.

Scribner's Monthly devotes an illustrated article, in its February number, to the system, as it exists in Philadelphia. The manner of carrying forward the business of the institution is, of course similar, everywhere. Monthly payments are made on shares, and loans are auctioned. In this we notice the premiums reached a higher amount than our associations are permitted to charge. Thirty per cent. is the highest range here, while in Philadelphia, we judge there is no limit. Yet the average price paid does not vary greatly from thirty per cent. premium. So far as we can see, the Philadelphia system varies from those in vogue in this city only in the fact that they are divided into classes, which run out at certain intervals. Here the entire class runs a term of years, and there are no sub-divisions. Possibly there is one association in the city of Allegheny conducted on the Philadelphia plan, but this is all. There is not, so far as we can learn, any appreciable advantage in the class arrangement, unless it be that it provides for the continuity of the association.

The average period during which these associations run is from eight to nine years, depending, usually, on the success in selling loans. At first sight it may seem to many extravagant to give thirty per cent. premium on money,—but when it is remembered that the interest charge is but six per cent., the premium when spread over eight years, makes the average rate of interest nine and a half per cent., not an extraordinary rate to pay. The payments, too, are made in regular instalments, at short intervals, and so are not burthensome. The habits of thrift and economy that are developed, under the necessity of providing for these payments, constitute some of the special advantages of the institution. A safe and rapid accumulation of funds, and habits of prudence and care are the most fruitful results of such institutions. In Philadelphia, however, it is claimed that large sections of the city have been built up by the operation of Loan Associations. They are far more numerous there than here, and have been very successful; but not more so than with us. Where wisely conducted, they have proven universally beneficial.

Their minutiae of management is the same, at the East and here. A share entitles the holder to a loan,—on real estate, or the security of a person that the dues will be paid regularly for a given term of years. Or, if a person has paid his or her dues for a given time, and has made no loan, they are entitled to withdraw the sum paid with interest to date. In cases where persons have partially paid for property, the loans thus obtained operate beneficially [illegible] the expiration of the class or no[illegible]

giving the person the property entire. While such associations have not been regarded as speculative, instances are on record where parties have erected dwellings on the basis of such loans, and the rentages have paid dues and interest, thus freeing the property of debt in a given time. Where payments are simply made, and loans are not contracted, the profits are very handsome. The cost of shares is, almost universally, a dollar a month for each share, and its par value two hundred dollars. When they run out in eight years, or nine,—the payments range from $96 to $108,—and the income $200—a very fair investment. For some reason, the eastern popularity of such institutions has not been carried westward, and this city boasts very few such institutions. The times, of course, are not propitious for them, but eventually, as the business of the city, and the prospects of our laboring people improve, changes may take place, and such institutions flourish. The Philadelphia associations do one thing to invite popularity which we have never heard of here,—provide plans for dwellings for their members. Some of these are tasteful and ornamental, and all of them are economical and convenient in their interior arrangements.

REFORMATION IN MEXICO.

Within the last few years there has been in Mexico a movement which reminds us of that which stirred Germany and indeed the world in the Sixteenth century. The new movement, like the old, comes from the quickening power of the Word of God. With our armies under Taylor and Scott, and with the French army under Maximilian, went agents of the Bible Societies, and so when the armies withdrew there were a goodly number of Bibles in the Spanish language left behind. The parable of the sower has again proved itself true. Some seed, indeed, by the wayside, on strong ground and among the thorns, has perished; but some other has sprung up and brought forth fruit more than an hundred fold.

The story of the faring of that seed, the conversion of fruits, the gathering of congregations, the rejoicing over the goodly treasure found, coupled as it is with the other story of the wrath and violence of the body whose ancient domain has been thus invaded is one of the most interesting in all church history. It reads like a new page in the Acts of the Apostles. This new Church of Jesus in Mexico, like the first in Jerusalem, has had already its Pentecost; its great company of the priests became obedient to the faith; its calm, truthful martyrdoms; it dauntless teachers, preaching with their lives in their hands; its glad and ever increasing companies of happy believers. Its growth has been simply marvellous. Already, gathered within a few years, there are *fifty-six* congregations, seven of which are in the capital. There are day schools for boys and girls. There is a goodly company of young men pressing into the ministry. In a word, there are a spirit and life and energy which raise the hope that the day of illumination for all Mexico is drawing near. May God bless and speed the company of light bearers that He Himself has raised up in so dark a place.

At the head of this work, guiding it by a wisdom that seems almost miraculous in so young a head, stimulating it by his own pressing zeal, throwing himself, body, soul, prosperity, everything, with it, has been and is Rev. H. Chancey Riley, D. D. Born in South America—though of New York extraction, he has spoken the Spanish language from childhood, and feels himself called of God to spend his life in carrying to those who speak that tongue the pure word of God.

Dr. Riley is, we are happy to say, about to make our city a visit, and will, while here, give some account of the work. On Sunday, 23d inst., he will be, in the morning, at Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, East Liberty. In the afternoon, 3 P. M., at St. Andrew's, Ninth street, when he will make an informal address upon the subject to the children of the Sunday school, and in the evening at Trinity Church, where the several congregations of the city will be invited to hear his story. He will speak also in Christ Church, Allegheny, on Tuesday evening, 25th inst., and again at St. Andrew's Church on Wednesday evening. We advise all to hear him, and from the lips of the foremost laborer in the field learn how again in this nineteenth century God is repeating the wonders of the sixteenth.

Sowers and Reapers.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

After eight weeks of laborious sowing, Messrs. Moody and Sankey are about to withdraw from the city and leave the field to the reapers. The season is one calculated to stir in the hearts of those who have assisted in the planting, and hope to share in the garnering, at once the most sanguine hopes and the keenest anxieties. Just as the farmer, while yet he treads the gleaming furrow that marks the ploughshare's path, or rolls and harrows the loam through which the loaded drill shall presently draw its fertile rows, ere yet the first hale blade has burst its burial wrappings and ascended to the sunlight, is filled with none buy joyful anticipations, so to the Christian sower his well-tilled fields and tenderly-nourished seed portend a certain harvest. But as the time draws on for both to reap the ripened grain their large expectations yield to grave solicitude lest fair skies fail them, the sun mature with too fervent heat, and labor prove both scarce and costly. The Bible sower strewed by the wayside, upon stony places and among thorns, as well as on good ground; the sowing over, as the harvesters whet their sickles, they will ponder the conclusion of the parable and question how the similitude is here to be fulfilled. They will recall the throngs which have pressed daily to the old depot; despair, contempt with curiosity, fear with unbelief, regret with unrepentance, their confessions, their convictions, their professions, their varying feelings, joy commingling with sorrow, their tempests of the soul and conflicts of the mind—manifestations all shown at the moment, in a measurable space, but beyond the doors so often, in their effects, untraceable; and from these recollections they will start to find the seed-time vanished and the fields white with the harvest stretching out before. How will they enter them? Bearing what sort of sheaves will they return? Thus, the impartial observer, standing aloof from the scene, yet intently watching it, will surely question of the reapers. We have from day to day outlined the work as it proceeded, the character of the ministry and the attitude of the attending multitudes, until now there remains to be recorded only the result, and for this we turn to the churches. Moody and Sankey, lean in those intellectual gifts which the regular clergy most value, but rich in the sympathy that compasses every spring of human feeling, have brought together, as none of our splendid sanctuaries have ever done, the rich and poor and preached one Gospel for them all; but it is into these same stately temples that the harvest must be gathered, and it is into the fellowship of their worshipers that the converts must be received. Labor in vain, time wasted, money lost it will be if the churches of Philadelphia, fettered with unyielding creeds and Governments and social rank, fail to stoop now, as the harvester bends with each thrust of his swinging cradle to reap the abundant yield. In the presence of this fact it is not worth while to inquire whether the fruit will be a hundred, or sixty, or thirty-fold of the sowing, nor to query with exacting argument whether the revival has not passed over some and left them colder than before. The test lies still in the future, though that future is at hand, and it belongs to the reapers to follow the sowers.

Loved by None.

"Mr. Fowler, is this your regular season for getting drunk?" asked His Honor, of an old man with emaciated coat tails and stubby white hair.

The old man leaned heavily upon the desk, sighed drearily, and slowly replied: "I don't blong here."

"You come from whence and you go where"

"I've got an aunt in Buflo," replied the old man, "and I'm jogging tords that place."

"Your aunt is a side issue, Mr. Fowler. If you had a hundred aunts, and each one had a Roman nose and was seven feet high, they couldn't help you any. You were picked up drunk last night."

"Who was the picker?" asked the old man.

"This officer here."

"I'm allers being kicked or picked or run over," said the prisoner, as he wiped his eyes and wiped his nose. "Nobody loves me; nobody ever speaks softly to me!"

"Poor old pilgrim, it's too sad!" said his Honor, "but it would be sadder if you weren't here about six weeks ago, telling the same story and weeping the same weep. You promised me then that you would never touch another drop."

"But it went down just like grease, afore I could shut my teeth on it!" wailed the prisoner.

"Mr. Fowler, you are now going to a place where whisky won't grease your throat for six months to come. You'll be out in time to enjoy Fourth of July, but during the interval you'll rise early, go to bed regularly, and eat at the first table."

"Will no one love me?" called the prisoner, but—

Wildly answered echo,
As he was taken by the neck-o
And led down the stairway which thousands had travelled before.

GENERALITIES.

THE daughter of a Michigan banker is said to be singing in a Lafayette, Ind., beer saloon, because she married contrary to her father's wishes.

A TEXAN banking firm at Fall River has suspended. The rumor is that a cattle drover passed a bad ten dollar bill on them.—*New York Telegram.*

JAMES LICK, the California millionaire, has refused to pay a doctor's bill of $53,000. It was probably presented under the impression that the report of his insanity was true.

"IT WAS Ben Franklin who introduced broom culture into this country," but thousands of suffering husbands would prefer to see the man who introduced broom handles.—*Norristown Herald.*

THERE is nothing more contemptible than for a man to go about spreading the information that So-and-so has failed, and So-and-so probably will. And yet there are gossiping nuisances who devote their time to just this sort of thing.

AN enthusiastic young woman of Albany, N. Y., who was celebrating "the birth of the Centennial year" by discharging a Roman candle from a second-story window, lost her balance and fell headlong upon the heads of the crowd below, which was fortunately so dense that she sustained no injury, though some of the young men on whom she tumbled were a little restless for a few moments.

THE London *Times*, speaking of the proposition of Senator Sherman for a common unit for money and accounts for the United States and Great Britain, says the idea finds no favor there. It might suit Americans, as most of their gold is locked up in some treasury, while English sovereigns circulate in millions throughout the world. The disturbance arising from the change would be indescribable in the absence of specie payments in America.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.
(Before Judge McCandless)

Lemuel Harding, of Scranton, Luzerne county, filed a voluntary petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Willard.

Harry McGregor, bankrupt, Allegheny city. A meeting of the creditors was ordered for the 2d prox. before Register Shafer, to consider a proposition for composition and settlement of the claims against said debtor.

John Emmel, bankrupt, Allegheny City. The motion for an injunction against John Wilson & Bro. was adjourned to the 27th inst.

H. H. Null, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. An injunction was granted against Jesse Fries, lien of judgment and execution not to be impaired thereby.

Jacob Kerner, bankrupt, Erie county. The report of the Register, adjusting liens against the real estate, was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Baer & Stegmaier, bankrupts, Luzerne county. The report of the Register on the petitions respectively of Robert Baer and John Richard, Arnold Bertles and Anna Goltz, creditors for the ascertainment of the liens presented.

O. F. Sheldon, Erie county, bankrupt. The report of the Register adjusting certain liens presented and confirmed *nisi*.

United States vs. John McCloskey. The rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened was discharged.

United States vs. the tobacco claimed by William Knecht. The Clerk is ordered to pay Thos. W. Davis, Esq., Collector, the sum of $179.81, the amount in the Registry of the Court.

United States vs. John Hughes, of Allegheny county, indicted for violation of Internal Revenue law. Case tried at October term, 1876. Defendant plead guilty. By directions of the Department at Washington, the United States Attorney entered a *nolle prosequi*.

Henry D. Kino, bankrupt, Butler county. Argument on the exceptions filed to the Register's report upon the proof of C. Barthold. Decision of the Court withheld.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.
(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

First National Bank of Wellsville, Ohio, vs. John Heath, previously reported. Non suit taken.

Levi Berwald & Co. vs. the Fame Insurance Company, of Philadelphia (2 cases); previously reported.

Nicholas Finoff vs. John Gessner et al. Judgment against garnishee.

Longhray & Colls vs. Samuel Duff. Jury out. Action for work done.

John Beecher vs. Ed. D. McCluskey. Verdict for plaintiff for $2,454.56. Action to recover on article of agreement for the sale of property.

Criminal Court.
(Before Judge Sterrett.)

Chas. Harbaugh was acquitted of a charge of firing a building with intent to defraud insurance companies, and the county was directed to pay the costs.

John Croft was convicted of a charge of embezzlement, preferred by Ezekiel Gordon.

A. H. Rowand was convicted of a charge of assault and battery, charged by John Clark.

John Sheady, charged with embezzlement, was on trial at the adjournment of Court.

Trial List for To-Day.

Commonwealth vs.

Chas. Harbaugh, 2.	Matthew Fay,
Jacob Houghey,	James Grady,
John Hurley, 2.	Edward Henle,
Michael Quinn,	R. Splane et al.,
Ed. Shore	John Litzenberger.
Jesse Fritz et al.,	W. D. Bell,
Fred. Stolla,	John Byrne alias O'Brien.
Thos. Farrow et al.,	HubertHoffman et al
A. Lindenstetter,	F. P. O'Brien,
Albert Steen,	Mary Ann Paul,
Wm. Wagner,	George Phillaber.
Hugh Corwin,	

Common Pleas Court No. 2.
(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

Frank Patterson vs. John McCleary; previously reported. Still on trial.

A. W. Holthouse vs. Joseph C. Show; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $8.65.

Joseph Irwin vs. Joseph West's executors; previously reported. Still on trial.

Jacob Tomer, Jr., and Creston Gillingham, partners as Gillingham & Tomer, vs. T. A. Briggs, executor of T. W. Briggs, deceased. Verdict for plaintiffs for $422.50.

Same vs. Same. Verdict for plaintiffs for $261.76.

Trial List for To-day.

5. Hay vs. Willard, owner, &c.
26. Same vs. Same.
134. Wheeler vs. The Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Co.
144. McKenney & Son vs. Tenth Ward Bank.
19. McAteer et ux. vs. Harcum et al.
21. West vs. Keenan.
23. Beecher et ux. vs. Golden.
24. James vs. Miller.
25. Clark vs. King.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Henry Baumbach et ux. to John Baumbach, December 1, 1873; 3 lots on Spring Garden avenue, Reserve township. Price ... $1,550
John W. Beckett et ux. to Frederick Beckett, November 20, 1875; 2 lots on Isabella street, Sixth ward, city. Consideration ... Nom.
Same to same, November 20, 1873; lot on Kelly street, Twentieth ward, city. Consideration ... Nom.
Same to same, November 20, 1875; 2 lots on Isabella street, Sixth ward, city. Consideration ... Nom.
Benjamin Chambers to Joseph Cole, January 12, 1876; lot on Union street, Union township. Price ... $294 42
John H. Hare, Sheriff, to Andrew Fife, October 30, 1875; 2 lots and part of a third on Beaver avenue, Allegheny. Price ... $1,500
Daniel Ferris, Jr., to Wm. McKee, Jan. 18, 1876; lot on Beaver avenue, Eleventh ward, Allegheny city. Price ... $1,700
Rebecca J. Friend to Hannah Wood, Dec. 29, 1875; lot on Third street, Fourth ward, city. Price ... $5,000
Chas. Michael et ux. to Chistian Michael, Sept. 9, 1875; 4 lots on Brownsville avenue, Thirty-first ward, city ... Nom.
John King et ux. to Michael Suel, March 16; a certain tract of land in Jefferson township. Price ... $8,000
Theodore S. Tower to Leonard Bolander, Nov. 24, 1874; lot on Race street, Elizabeth township. Price ... $125
Robert J. Anderson et al., trustees of James Ford, Chas. A. Wood, to Mrs. Hannah Wood, Jan. 27, 1874; 225 acres in Chartiers township; also, 6 acres and 22 perches in the same township. Price ... $60,000
John S. Lambie, committee of John Watson to Jas. T. Hamilton, December 30, 1875; lot on Harrison street, Twentieth ward, city. Price ... $1,001
Wm. S. Boyd to Thos. S. Maple, February 1, 1875; lot on Third street, Thirty-first ward, city. Price ... $600
John S. Dilworth to Thomas S. Maple, July 17, 1872; five lots on Third street, Thirty-first ward, city. Price ... $1,500
Andrew S. Evans et ux. to Thomas S. Maple, Sept. 9, 1874; lot on Beltzhoover avenue, Thirty-first ward, city. Price ... $350
Henry Frickley et ux. to Samuel Ansil, March 24, 1871; lot on Brownsville road, Allentown. Price ... $350
Benj. F. Moratta to Thomas S. Maple, April 1, 1875, lot on Beltzhoover avenue, Lower St. Clair township. Price ... $400
Wm. H. Metz et ux. to Thomas S. Maple, Sept. 1, 1874; lot on Washington avenue, Thirty-first ward, city. Price ... $1,100
Daniel Wenke, guardian to Thomas S. Maple, Sept. 1, 1874; lot on Brownsville avenue, Thirtieth ward, city. Price ... $1,000
Wm. F. Fiddler et ux. to Thomas S. Maple, June 18, 1875; lot on Littian street, Thirty-first ward, city. Price ... $1,800
Thos. S. Maple et ux. to Benjamin F. Moratta, December 4, 1872; lot on Beltzhoover avenue, Thirty-first ward, city. Price ... $400
Wm. Rorabn et ux. to Thos. S. Maple, June 1, 1873; lot on McLaine avenue, Thirty-first ward, city. Price ... $1,175

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873. - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. [illegible], G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. H[illegible], Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876.

NOVELTIES IN
Dress Fabrics!
A large and complete stock at the
LOWEST PRICES.
Extra good value in
BLACK CASHMERES!
All grades, prices and qualities.
The very best value we have ever had the pleasure of offering in
Black Alpacas and Mohairs,
At 20c, and all intermediate prices to 87½c.
Newest novelties and designs in materials and shades in
Thibet and Camel's Hair Cloths.
Knickerbocker Suitings.
Colored Cashmeres and Merinos.
Colored Sateens and Serges.
Colored Alpacas, Repps, &c., &c.,
And at the Very Lowest Prices.
OUR STOCK OF
DRESS SILKS,
In Black, Plain Colored and Striped, is unusually attractive, and for every quality, for the price, will be found better value than any heretofore offered.
Real good bargains in a large assortment of
Popular Dress Goods
At 12½c, 15c and 18¾c,
New Styles in Camel's Hair Goods
At 12½c, 15c, and 18¾c, Newest Styles in
DARK DRESS GOODS
At 12½c, 15c and 18¾c, Latest patterns in
Tycoon Repps
At 15 and 18¾c,
NEW SUEZ PLAIDS!
Worth fully 20a25c.
Stock always new, fresh and everything marked at the lowest prices, at
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—For the accommodation and the Union Depot.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

WEDNESDAY

FULL LINES OF
DEEP MOURNING GOODS!
Of Every Description.
Black All-wool Cashmeres.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Henrietta Cloths and Drap De Ete.
Australian Cloths, French Merinos.
Black Shawls, Bombazines, &c., &c.
Black Crapes, all grades.
Black Crape Veils.
Black Crape Bonnets and Hats.
Black Crape Collars, Black Gloves.
Mourning Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
At the Lowest Prices.
WOOLEN GOODS!
Of all kinds very low.
Barred Shirting Flannels.
Plain Flannels, all colors.
Twilled Flannels, all colors.
Fine Pressed Flannels.
Plain and Barred Opera Flannels.
Waterproof Cloths.
Ladies' Sacquing in cloth shades.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.
AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.
LADIES' CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
Sacques, Suits, &c.,
Some extra good bargains.
Ready-Made Clothing!
Of all grades for all ages and sizes.
BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,
FULL LINES.
THE BEST BARGAINS
AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY
and further convenience of our Pa

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

, JANUARY 19,

DAILY OPENING OF
NEW GOODS
For Spring in Great Variety.
White Piques, plain, barred and striped.
Barred and plain Jaconets and Nainsooks.
White and colored Swisses.
White and colored Tarlatines.
All new goods. Patterns made especially for our own sales, and importations made directly by ourselves.
EXTRA GOOD VALUE
IN
New Table Linens and Table Damasks.
New Loom and Damask Table Cloths.
Towels and Towelings.
Fine French and German Towels.
Initial Towels, &c., &c.
Madder and Turkey Red Tablings.
Irish Linens, Butchers' Linen.
Linen Shirt Fronts, beautifully made, at very low prices.
THE VERY LOWEST PRICES
FOR
Domestic Dry Goods, in 4-4 Fine and Heavy Sheeting Muslin, 4-4 Bleached Shirting Muslin, Pillow Case Muslins, all widths, 9-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Bleached and Brown Sheetings; Twilled Sheetings, Linen Sheetings, Gum Sheetings, &c.
New Styles for Spring
IN
Light Shirting and Calicos.
Medium and Dark Calicos.
Light, Medium and Dark Chintzes.
Light and Medium Percales, &c.
A FULL STOCK OF
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, Stair Oil Cloths, Table Oil Cloths, Window Hollands and Blinds, Window and Stair Fixtures, &c.
☞ To shirtmakers, storekeepers and others buying goods by the dozen, half dozen or piece, we offer them everything at the lowest wholesale prices.
AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
trons, our Omnibus is run at regu

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

1876.

For Our Spring Sales in
HOSIERY!
We have made large and advantageous purchases, which are now being received, selected and made for our own sales, each pair bearing our own trade mark, the "Flag and Thistle," and shall offer a very large and complete line in all grades during the season at very low prices.
A complete assortment of Ladies' and Misses'
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
In large variety of grades, styles and makes. Full sets to match.
Gents' Fine White Dress Shirts.
The Progress Shirt, two in one.
Calico and Percale Shirts.
Cheviot Shirts, &c.
A full and complete assortment of
GENTS' NECKWEAR!
Newest styles. A beautiful line of
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
Just opened.
WOOLEN FRINGES, all colors, and complete lines of
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
LADIES' CORSETS, white and colored, in all grades.
NEW NECKWEAR
Of all kinds, Scarfs, Ribbons, &c.
Cashmere Laces & Insertings
In all widths.
Stock Unusually Attractive
AT
Wm. Semple's,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
lar intervals between our store

SPECIAL SALE
OF
DRYGOODS
A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Extra Good Bargains!
At 6¼ cents, Yard wide Dark Chintzes, reduced from 20 cents—a special bargain.
At 6¼ cents, Yard wide Bleached Shirting Muslins, soft finish—extra good value.
At 8½ cents, 4-4 Penn Mill Sheeting—lower than ever before sold.
At 15 cents, Extra good value in Barred Count y Flannels—just reduced from 25 cents.
Hamburg Edgings.
Large stock just opened. Price from 6¼c to $2.00—much lower than ever before.
SHIRT FRONTS
Both singly and by the dozen, at every imaginable price. Special prices by the dozen or half dozen.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
First Premium Awarded
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
M'FARLAND, COLLINS& CO.,
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for 2 years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
77 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
HENRY M'CALLUM.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

A SAFE LIGHT. IT Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

LARRABEE'S CRACKERS—MACCAROONS, Cocoanut Drops, Ratifias, Shrewsbury, Albert, Fruit Biscuit, Wafer Soda, Cream, Milk and Oat Meal Crackers, received fresh and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I sold and transferred my stock in the GERMAN AMERICAN BANK to CHARLES WETTENGEL July 1, 1875, and have had no interest in the Bank since that time.
CHARLES W[illegible]

SILK DEPARTMENT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL STORES,
AT
Bargain Prices
BLACK DRESS SILKS!
In the following well tested brands: C. J. Bonnet & Co., Hand-Spun, Guinet and Pousen.
Dark Colored Silks
In all the popular colorings.
Light Colored Silks
In all the new tints for
PARTY WEAR.
Striped and Plaid Velvets for Costumes.
AN INSPECTION SOLICITED.
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

Bronzes, Silverware,
Vases, Cut Glass.
Call and Examine.
J. P. [illegible]ITH, SON & CO.
[illegible] LIBERTY STREET.

Reduction in Prices.
SEAL SACQUES,
SEAL MUFFS,
SEAL BOAS,
SEAL SACQUES, Fur Trimmed.
CLOTH SACQUES.
DRESS SILKS,
DRESS GOODS.
A FULL STOCK OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
BLANKETS,
COMFORTS,
FLANNELS,
FOR THE COLD WEATHER.
A large stock of Fancy Articles for presents,
Cashmere Lace Scarfs and Bows, Silk Ties, Cravats, L. C. Handkerchiefs in Fancy Boxes, Initial Handkerchiefs.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr.,	B. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.
Capital, - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,

H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager,	James Graham,
L. Walter,	Geo. W. Evans,
W. W. Patrick,	Jas. P. Brewer,
C. C. Boyle,	Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe,	J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter,	J. S. Reymer.
Thomas Mellon,	

C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Jan. 11, 1876.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading of Spruce street, 9th ward, from Preble avenue to the Ohio river, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, January 21st, 1876, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Comptroller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.
z64

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country.
a8p:p57

JOHN T. GRAY.
PAINTER
54 9TH STREET.
Better work for less money than any other establishment in the city of vicinity.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHL[illegible]
WHOLESAL[illegible]LER
NO. 287 LIB[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—THE CO-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of J. S. & C. N. BOYD has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, C. N. BOYD retiring. All accounts have been left with J. S. BOYD for settlement.
TARENTUM, PA., January 3, 1876. 263

NOTICE.—MRS. H. B. LOGAN, HAVing this day sold her interest in the firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO. to GEO. B. LOGAN, ceases to be a member of said firm from this date. The business will be continued under the same firm name by the remaining partners, at No. 52 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and 186 Federal street, Allegheny.
PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1875. 21

DISSOLUTION.— NOTICE IS HEREby given that the partnership heretofore existing between DAUB, SULZNER & STRAHLEY, Grocery business, No. 204 Smithfield street, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, WM. STRAHLEY retiring. All debts due by and owing to the late firm will be settled by the remaining partners.
HENRY DAUB,
ALBERT SULZNER,
WM. STRAHLEY.
PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1876.

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1876.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between W. HESPENHEIDE, A. E. FRANK and C. WINKLEMAN, under the firm name of W. HESPENHEIDE & CO., Merchant Tailors, No. 50 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., has this day expired by limitation. C. WINKLEMAN has withdrawn from the firm, and the business will hereafter be carried on at the same place by W. Hespenheide and A. E. Frank, under the firm name of HESPENHEIDE & FRANK, who will collect all accounts due and owing the late firm and pay all claims against them.
W. HESPENHEIDE,
A. E. FRANK,
C. WINKLEMAN.
25

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1875.
THE FIRM OF H. CHILDS & CO. is this day dissolved by limitation, H. CHILDS retiring. Either partner is authorized to settle the business of the firm.
H. CHILDS,
HARVEY CHILDS, JR.

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1876.
We have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting the Wholesale Boot and Shoe business under the firm name of H. CHILDS & CO., as heretofore.
HARVEY CHILDS, JR.
ROSS JOHNSTON.
24

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP Heretofore existing between PETER and JOHN WILKINSON and ROBERT WAILES, under the name of WILKINSON BRO. & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Peter Wilkinson retiring. The business will be continued under the name of John Wilkinson and Robert Wailes, who are authorized to receive all moneys due the old firm, and pay the debts against the same.
PETER WILKINSON,
JNO. W. WILKINSON,
ROBT. WAILES.
[illegible]RGH, Jan. 7, 1876. 244

BY MUTUAL CONSENT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of GEO. H. GARBER & CO., is dissolved, taking effect January 1st, 1876. The business will be carried on in future by GEO. H. GARBER, who will collect and settle all the accounts of the old firm.
GEO. H. GARBER,
E. W. COOMBE.

Having sold my interest to MR. GEO. H. GARBER, I would solicit for him the continuance of the patronage extended to me by my friends.
E. W. COOMBE.
258

THE FIRM OF McQUEWAN & DOUGLAS has been dissolved, Mrs. MARY McQUEWAN retiring. The business will be continued under the old style of McQUEWAN & DOUGLAS, by SAMUEL B. and WILLIAM A. DOUGLAS, who will collect all accounts and debts due the old firm and settle all claims against it.
Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1876. a16

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—NOTICE IS hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Walton and J. B. Stevenson, under the name and style of W. WALTON & CO. Dry Goods and Trimming Store, at No. 4310 Butler street, 17th ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. B. Stevenson retiring from the firm. The business will hereafter be carried on by Wm. Walton, who will adjust and collect all accounts of said partnership.
WM. WALTON,
J. B. STEVENSON.
In retiring from the business I cheerfully recommend my late partner to the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.
J. B. STEVENSON.
Pittsburgh, January 13, 1876. 294

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The firm of KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO. has been dissolved by the death of R. T. Kennedy. The firm affairs will be settled at the office of the Penn Cotton Mill, No. 38 River avenue, Allegheny, by D. C. CLAPP.
The Penn Cotton Mill and Machinery, with lots fronting 224 feet on River avenue, and a four story brick warehouse on Isabella street, are offered FOR SALE. For terms and particulars, apply to A. P. CHILDS, Oakland, or D. C. CLAPP, on the premises.
KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1876. 322-W

LEGAL.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of John A. Rishel and James Sheers, Bankrupts. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss. A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John A. Rishel and James Sheers, of the County of Armstrong, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged Bankrupts upon petition of James Sheers, and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., in said District, on the 2D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1876, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
a3

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 17, 1876.
In the matter of Geo. W. Ahl and John C. McClintock, partners, Debtor. No. 2590 in Bankruptcy. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss. To the Creditors of said Debtor. Take notice that a meeting of the creditors of said George W. Ahl and John C. McClintock, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 12 Church avenue, in the City of Allegheny, on MONDAY, the 31st day of January, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said Geo. W. Ahl and John C. McClintock, in full settlement and liquidation of all debts due to them and further, that under the order of Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.
N. W. SHAFER,
Register in Bankruptcy.
290

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. AMOS BELCHER, of Allegheny, Pa., a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 25th day of January, 1876, at 9 o'clock A. M., before N. W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.
S. C. M'CANDLESS, Clerk.
z75-F

NOTICE OF CHARTER APPLICATION —Notice is hereby given that application will be made to Court of Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny Co., Pa., on 8th of January, 1876, for a Charter of Incorporation for an Academy of Medicine and School of Anatomy, to be located in Pittsburgh, Pa., its object to be the advancement of Medical Science, especially in its relation to the study of Anatomy.
de15-y55-F

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application for a Charter of Incorporation of the VAN CLEVE CHAPEL, of Sewickley township, will be made to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, of Allegheny county, on SATURDAY, Jan. 22, 1876, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The object of said corporation is for the support of Public Worship.
B. C. CHRISTY,
Attorney for Applicants.
y19-F

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the SOUTH SIDE ANATOMICAL CLUB will apply to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 on or after the 8th of January, 1876, for a charter of incorporation. Object—The Promotion of the Science of Anatomy.
y28-F

GAS FIXTURES

Wholesale and Retail.
A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK JUST RECEIVED.
WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at their office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.
x14-d

NEW & WONDERFUL REMEDY
FOR
Spermatorrhœa and Impotence.
ELECTRICITY!!
Sufferers from Seminal diseases know the universal failures of all known medicines to reach this class of diseases. By a recent discovery in the application, the celebrated London Physician, Dr. Althaus, has invariably cured every case in which he has tried it. This is also the experience at the Pittsburgh Electrical Institute. Cures are so certain that a guarantee is given in every case.
Call on or address
PITTSBURGH ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,
29 281 Penn avenue.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment plans and schedule of assessments for the Hiland avenue improvement, from Penn avenue to the line of the new water works, will be open for inspection from JANUARY 14TH to FEBRUARY 3D. All parties interested therein will please call at the Engine House, Hiland avenue, and file their objections, if any there be, to said assessment.
CHAS. LOCKHART,
E. C. NEGLEY,
S. H. McELROY,
J. B. STEWART,
R. B. CARNAHAN,
Commissioners.
R. Q. WHITTEN, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1876. z:16

LOUIS VERHAGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, [illegible] executed in all kinds of [illegible] [illegible]

ORDINANCES.

[No. 147.]

AN ORDINANCE—Providing for a preliminary examination of all petitions or Ordinances for Street or Sewer improvements by the Board of City Viewers.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter all petitions or Ordinances presented to Councils for the opening of streets or avenues, for the grading and paving of streets or avenues, or for the construction of sewers in said city, shall be referred by Councils to the Board of City Viewers.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of said Viewers to obtain from the City Engineer an estimate of the probable cost of the proposed improvements, then to view the locality of the improvement and then determine, in their judgment whether the cost thereof can be realized from an assessment upon the property fronting thereon, or in its vicinity, in cases where the cost is to be assessed upon properties benefited, and shall then make a report of their findings in writing to Councils.

SEC. 3. The said Viewers shall be paid as compensation for the time actually occupied in the performance of said duties at the rate of five dollars per day, and the City Controller is hereby authorized to issue his certificate for warrants in favor of said Viewers upon their monthly sworn return, and charge the same to the Street Appropriation.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 27th day of Dec., A. D. 1875.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved Dec 29.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 171, Jan., 19th, A. D. 1876.
j20

[No. 146.]

AN ORDINANCE — Establishing the salaries of the employes of the Market Department.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of February, 1876, the salaries of the employes of the Market Department shall be and the same is hereby established as follows:

Superintendent of Markets	$1,080 00
Clerk of Markets, North Side	1,080 00
Clerk of Markets, South Side	800 00
Market Constables	700 00
Sweepers, Diamond Market	540 00
Carter	600 00
Sweeper, Fifth ward Market	300 00

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1875.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved December 29, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 170, Jan. 15, 1876.
ja29

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Second avenue from Cross street to Railroad crossing, near Glenwood station, 23d ward, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the damages by grade on Hazelwood avenue, are now in my hands for collection and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, January 17, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Euclid street from Stanton avenue to Jackson street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh Dec. 29

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, PITTSBURGH, January 20, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M., MONDAY, January 31st, 1876, for Printing and Binding (46) forty-six Duplicates for the Water Assessor. Samples can be seen at the Water Assessor's office. The Committee on Printing reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
E. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny, has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

DR. WHITTIER,
NO. 302 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address
DR. WHI[illegible]
[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 21, 1876.

The cold weather yesterday operated favorably on banking and business interests, and the volume of business was very fair. Inquiry develops that a very hopeful spirit prevails among our business men. Orders are more abundant, and the prices for most of our productions have strengthened a little. The general outlook for the future has decidedly improved, and a better feeling prevails throughout the entire community. The banks are well supplied with funds, and are fully prepared to meet all legitimate demands, including any probable extension of business.

The failure of a lare silk manufacturer in Lyons, France, shows that even in that country, which now promises more gold than any other two nations in the world, the specie basis does not prevent heavy failures, and judging from the present policy of the banks of France, England, and Germany, it is not improbable that other large failures in Europe will follow. The hoarding of specie by these banks has undoubtedly enhanced its value in Europe as compared with the value of merchantable commodities, in the same way that it has increased the price of gold in this country as compared with greenbacks. It is generally acknowledged that nearly all sorts of goods and products are lower now than they have been for fifteen years, and this is due partly to the scarcity of gold as compared to the quantity of marketable commodities. This has caused a depreciation in the value of commodities in Europe, which has been partially reflected in this country, though the great damage it would have done there has been to a considerable extent neutralized by the fact that our greenback currency has prevented the enhancement of debts, and bad as the situation in our Eastern States may seem, it is unquestionably better than it is in England, or in fact, almost anywhere in Europe. The extent to which the hoarding of specie, and the consequent enhancement of its value in the market, may be estimated from the simple facts that at the close of last year the Bank of France owned a total of $325,000,000 in specie. This is a larger sum than was ever before owned by any banking or private institution in the world. At the same time the Bank of England possessed about $110,000,000. The amount of coin held by the continental Governments cannot be definitely stated. Germany is now changing the coinage of the country, and the amount held by private parties and banks is larger than is generally supposed. Austria is also engaged in the same process, though not so far advanced. The other Governments and banking institutions of Europe have also largely increased their specie reserves, and ultimately that of Germany, which will hold by law about $200,000,000.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113	5-20's 1868—coupons	121⅛
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	121¾	10-40's	115⅞
" 1864, all called		Currency 6's	123⅛
" 1865	116¾	New 5 per cents	116⅞
" 1865 new	118⅜	10-40's—coupons	115⅞
5-20's 1867	120⅛		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	108⅜	Ohio & Mississippi.	21⅛
Erie	16	Union Pacific	69⅛
I. C.	97	Toledo & Wabash	5¾
C. C. & I. C.	5	Harlem	132⅛
St. Paul	39⅝	Adams Express	101
Do. Pref.	73	American Express	60
Michigan Southern.	66⅛	U. S. Express	61
Do. Central	61⅛	W. Fargo & Co. EX.	82⅜
North Western Com	41⅜	Quicksilver	17
Do. Pref.	59	Fort Wayne	100
Rock Island	106⅛	Hannibal & St. Jos.	20⅜
Cleve. & Pitts	91⅛	Panama	130
Pacific Mail	37¾	Iron Mountain	19
Western Union Tel.	77⅜		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	55⅜	Cen. Trans (A)	45⅜
Reading (S)	26⅜	Empire Do.	—
U. Co. of N. J. (B)	125	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (S)	96
Oil Creek (S)	15⅛	P.C. & St. L. 7's (S)	91
Lehigh Valley (B)	62⅛		

NEW YORK, January 20, 1876.

Money 5@6; prime mercantile paper 6@8. The customs receipts were $323,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $204,600. The clearings were $31,000,000. Sterling was firm and higher at 485@489½. Gold closed at 113, after advancing, from 112⅞ to 113⅛. The rates paid for carrying were 5, 4 and 2 per cent. Governments were strong and higher, with a large investment demand. Railroad bonds were firm. State securities were quiet and strong. The stock market was generally lower in early dealings, but after mid-day became firm, and prices advanced in the entire list. During the last hour of business the market was strong and higher, particularly for Western shares. Northwest advanced to 41 1-4 for common and to 59⅞ for preferred, closing at the highest point. St. Paul common rose to 39⅞ and preferred to 73⅞, and Lake Shore to 66 1-4. Pacific Mail was firm at 37⅛a37⅞, Union Pacific at 69⅞a70, Western Union at 77⅛a77 1-4, and Ohio and Mississippi at 21⅞a21 7-8. Wabash rose to 6, and C. C. & I. C. to 5, the closing sales being at a slight reaction. The transactions aggregated 132,000 shares, of which 18,000 were Pacific Mail, 11,000 Western Union, 7,000 Northwest, 12,000 St. Pauls, 35,000 Lake Shore, 24,000 Ohios, and 7,000 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121⅞; 5-20s '65, 116⅞; do of '65, new, 117⅞; do '67, 120⅞; do of '68, 121⅞; 10-40s, 117⅞; do coupons, 118⅞; new 5s, 118⅞; currency sixes, 123⅞.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 46; do new, 44⅞; Virginia new, 37; do old, 38; Missouri 6s, 102⅞.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 77; Pacific Mail, 37⅞; Fargo Express, 82; Adams Express, 103; U. S. Express, 61; American Express, 58⅞; New York Central, 108⅞; Erie, 15⅞; do preferred, 32; Harlem, 133; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 61⅞; Union Pacific, 69⅞; Lake Shore, 66⅞; Pittsburgh, 97; Northwestern common, 41⅞; do preferred, 61⅞; New Jersey Central, 105; Rock Island, 106⅞; St. Paul, 39⅞; do preferred, 74; Toledo & Wabash, 105⅞; do preferred, 106; Fort Wayne, 100⅞; Terre Haute, 4; do preferred, 19; Chicago & Alton, 102⅞; do preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 21⅞; Indiana Central, 4⅞; Burlington & Quincy, 15⅞; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 20⅞; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18⅞; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119⅞; Central Pacific, 104⅞; Union, 103; Union grants, 103; Mariposa, 8; Panama, 130; Missouri Pacific, 11⅞; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 104⅞.

LONDON, January 20—5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England increased £287,000 the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 39⅞ per cent. Consols: money, 93 13-16; account, 93 15-16; 5-20s of '65, 105⅞; do '67, 108⅞; 10-40s, 107; new 5s, 104⅞.

PARIS, January 20—5 P. M.—Rentes, 66f 25c. The specie in the Bank of France increased 3,161,000 francs in the past week.

FRANKFORT, January 20.—U. S. new 5s, 100.

A New Agitation in the Iron Trade.

A Wolverhampton correspondent writes under date of September 30: "All classes of pig iron were to-day very strong. There was a steady inquiry for good foreign samples, which brought half a crown per ton more than last quarter-day. Coal is to 2s dearer than at quarter day. The market was much disquieted by a new agitation by the miners for a rise of 9d and 1s per day. Rumors were afloat that some iron masters would attempt to advance finished iron next quarter-day, and consumers assert that this would be a great blow to trade. Current quotations are firmly demanded, and their unprofitableness much complained of.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Byers McC & Co.m	1		

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Nimick & Co. m	10	R. Wister m	2
W.J. Hammond s i	2		
Total			14

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Lewis O. m P.m	9	Isabella Fur. o	10
Nimick & Co.m	9	Byers McC & Co m	8
			35

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Soho Furnace o	3	Shoenberger & Co o	1
Isabella Fur. o	8	S. B. & Co o	3
W. C. ... Co. o	1	Lewis O. & P.m	1

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 20, 1876.

There is nothing new or important to report in regard to general business, which continues very dull, but it is confidently expected that there will be a revival within the next week or two, and the general outlook is regarded as being more encouraging.

APPLES—Dealers continue to report the market as being very unsatisfactory, that, in consequence of the recent soft weather, a large per centage of the supply is rotting, and holders are obliged to realize as rapidly as possible, to the best advantage. Sales are being made at from $1,50 to $3,50 per barrel, according to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—65a70 per gallon.

BUTTER—The market is still overstocked with common and medium, for which the demand is light; however, there appears to be rather more inquiry for strictly prime table Butter—if anything, prices for this particular kind are a shade better, and the supply is small. Prime to choice rolls, 24a26c; medium to fair, 18a22c; common, 12a15c. Our advices from New York, under date of the 18th, report that market a good deal like our own—an increasing demand for strictly prime, while there was an oversupply of common. Prime to choice western quoted at 23a26c.

BEANS—Continue dull with a good supply, but prices have undergone no recent change; Mediums, $1,15a1,20; Navies, $1,25 a1,30.

CHEESE—There is rather more doing and a better feeling, but no improvement in prices; we continue to quote in a jobbing way at 13¼a14c for prime Ohio and 14a14½c for New York. New York advices, under date of 18th, report as follows:—"Free shipments of Cheese cause a somewhat firmer feeling, though no advance can be quoted. It is noticeable that shippers are taking lines at prices which they were unwilling to pay a fortnight ago. We note 800 fine factory sold to ship at 13c. The October make of the Cloverfield Factory, Wyoming, Co., 4,000 boxes has just been sold at 12½c at the factory. The cheese are understood to be fine. A lot of early Ohio sold at 10½c, with some late, fine, at 12c. Small sales of fancy State are being made at 13½c.

CRANBERIES—$12a13 per bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—8a8½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples in fair request at former quotations—10a11c, and holders are still confident that all will be wanted the coming season. Arrivals light and the same may be said of stock. Dried Peaches in light demand—still the season has not yet fairly opened, and holders look for an improved demand; stocks and receipts, very light. Sales—13a13½c for Halves; 12a12½c for choice mixed.

EGGS—The market continues dull, and overstocked, and prices are weak and drooping. Fresh, guaranteed as such, 23a24c. Advices from New York, under date of the 18th, report that market, like our own, overstocked and somewhat demoralized. Pickeled, in the consequence of low prices of fresh, are very much neglected, and would be hard to move at any price.

FLOUR—The market for this important staple has undergone no change for some time; good standard brands, of either winter or spring, are still holding their own, but outside brands, especially of winter wheat, of which the offerings are liberal, are hard to dispose of, except at very low prices. We continue to quote standard flours, in a jobbing a way, at previous quotation; Spring wheat flours, $6,25a6,50 for Wisconsins, and $6,50a6,75 Minnesotas; winters, $6,25a6,50 for new and $6,76a7 for choice old. Rye Flour, $5a5,25 per barrel. Buckwheat Flour, 2¾a3c per lb.

GROCERIES—Coffee remains unchanged but firm, and the demand is only moderate. The stock of Rio in first hands at all the ports in the United States on January 18th was 281,663 bags; afloat and loading, 191,319 bags; purchases since the 15th inst., 84,000 bags—making a total visible supply of 556,982 bags. Counting at what it would cost to buy and lay down now, our jobbers are selling roasted Rio, packed in boxes, at a loss of at least three-fourths of a cent per pound. Java in large supply and lower. Sugars firm. A. Thomson & Company, New Orleans, say, to one of their correspondent, here, that the receipts of Molasses to January 17th were 170,815 bbls, against 180,561 same time last year; and that during last season 228,000 barrels, in all, were received at that port. Should the present crop not exceed that of last year, which is the prevailing opinion, (Thompson & Co say), it only leaves 55,000 bbls to come forward. The Sugar crop will reach 150,000 hhds, leaving a large quantity still unmarketed. Prime to choice Molasses scarce and firmly held. Sugar easy. Louisiana Rice steady at low figures. Carolina, held firmer.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12⅛	Standard B	10⅝
Crushed	11⅞	Standard Ex C	10⅜
Granulated	11¾	Refined Yellows	9⅛@9⅝
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8⅛@9¼
Standard A	10⅞		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	28	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27⅜
Prime Rio	24½@25	R. Rio, loose.	27¼
Good Rio	22 @23	Roasted Java,	34⅛
Old Gov. Java.	34		

RICE.

Carolina	8	Rangoon	7

SYRUPS.

Choice	70 @75	Fair	55 @60
Prime	65 @70	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	68	N.O. strictly prime	60
N.O. prime	63	Demarara	50@55

GRAIN—Trade in grain circles continues light, but dealers expect an early improvement; at present, however, the demand is confined almost entirely to supplying immediate necessities, while as regards values there have been no important changes for several weeks. There is a fair demand for prime Wheat, of which the offerings are light, but sprouty is offering pretty freely, and there is little or no demand for it. Prime to choice is still quoted at $1,25a1,33 for Ohio, Penna. and Indiana red; ditto northwestern red, $1,35a1,38. There is little or no demand for white Wheat, and it is bringing but little more than red. The receipts of Oats continue light, but the supply is fully up to the demand, and prices remain about as quoted for some days past; Penna. and Ohio mixed, 40a41c; ditto white, 42a43c; prime western white, 43a44c. The market for Corn is reported easier, with a light demand and increasing receipts, but prices are still maintained; prime yellow new shelled, on track, 51a52c; prime mixed ditto, 50c; new ear quoted at 50a52c, on track, for prime dry yellow. Soft Corn—either shelled or ear—dull at 45a48 cents. Rye unchanged at 80a82c. Nothing doing in Barley.

HOMINY—We note a steady demand at $4 per bbl in round lots and $4,25 in a small way.

HAY—The market for baled continues quiet and unchanged; upland prairie, $13a14; and timothy, $16a19, according to quality and condition.

MILL FEED—The receipts for some days past have been comparatively light, but there is no improvement to report in the demand; Bran, $13a14 per ton; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a23.

ONIONS—$1,25a1,50 per bbl.

POTATOES—The market continues dull, and for carload lots prices are weaker; quotable at 35a38c per bushel for Peach Blows; selling in a jobbing way, from store, at 43a45 cents.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market continues easy, the demand is only fair, but prices remain unchanged.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14½	Do. half barrels	14
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10⅝	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14⅛	Do. in ¼ bbls	—
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	14⅛	Do. in buckets	14½
		Do. 3 lb caddies	16⅜
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	6.75	Do. 5 lb do	16⅜
		Do. 2 lb pails	17⅛
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do. 5 lb do	17⅜
Rib Sides	—	Do. 6 lb do	17
Short Rib do	13⅛	Ham Sausage	—
Clear Sides	13⅜	Carbon Oil	—
Mess Pork, per bbl.	21.00	Cheese	—
Family Mess Pork.	21.00	Pig's Feet, in kegs.	2.20
Short Cut "	21.00	Do. do. ½ bbls.	4.40
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13⅛	Do. do. bbls.	9.00

POULTRY—Dressed Chichens, 13a14c per lb; live ditto, 50a60c per pair; dressed Turkeys, 16a17c.

RAGS—Steady at 3c per pound for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Chandlers Tallow, city rendered, 9¾a10c; country do., 8¾a9c.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Jan. 20, 1876.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts 1	20a 30 lb	Oil, Anise..	$4.00a4.20 lb
2d select..	35a 40 lb	Bergam	5.25a5.75 lb
1st select..	40a 50 lb	Cassia	2.00a2.20 lb
Acid. Citric.	1.05a1.12 lb	Castor	20 lb
Oxalic	17a 20 lb	Lemon	4.25a4.50 lb
Tartaric	54a 59 lb	Linseed R	62a67 gal
Alcohol	2.24a2.40 gal	Linseed B	67a72 gal
Aloes, cape.	18a 20 lb	Neatsfoot.	90a1.25 gal
A Barb	40a 50 lb	Olive	1.25a2.00doz
Socot		Qts	6.25a6.50doz
Alum	3¾a 4½ lb	" Pts	3.25a3.50doz
Amm., Aq.	8a 12 lb	Orange	3.50a4.00 lb
Carb	20a 22 lb	Origanum	70a1.20 lb
Arnica, Flor	20a 22 lb	Pennyroyl	2.25 lb
Assafœtida	25a 30 lb	Pepperm't	5.00a5.50 lb
Bals. Copaib	95a1.00 lb	Sassafras.	85a90 lb
Canada	.63a 68 lb	Winterg'n	4.00a4.25 lb
Bay Rum	2.75a4.00 gal	Pot. Bicarb	35 lb
Bis. Sub car	2.75a3.00 lb	Bi Chrom	23a24 lb
Sub nit	2.00a2.25 lb	Bromide	65a 75 lb
Blue Mass	72 lb	Chlorate	33a 40 lb
Vitriol	11a 12 lb	Iodid	2.90a3.15 lb
Borax, ref'd	16a 18 lb	Quinine	2.30a2.40 oz
Brim., Roll.	4a 5½ lb	Root, Gent.	8 a12 lb
Flor. sulp.	5a 6 lb	Gin. E. I.	18 lb
Buchu	16a 25 lb	Gin. Jam.	28a30 lb
Calomel Am	1.30 lb	Ipecac P.	1.80 lb
Camphor ref	31a 35 lb	Jalap P.	85 lb
Camwood	5a 9 lb	Rhubarb	1.00a1.50 lb
Chamo. Ger	50 lb	" Pow	1.00a1.50 lb
Rom	36 lb	Sar. Hond	58 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.50 lb	Sar. Mex.	25 lb
Chlorofor	1.05a1.20 lb	Senega	1.20 lb
Cincho. Pale	70a 80 lb	Spigelia	30 lb
Red	1.30a1.80 lb	Val. Eng.	45 lb
Yellow	20a 40 lb	" Ger.	25 lb
Cochineal	68a 75 lb	Saffron Am.	60a1.00 lb
Copperas	2a 3 lb	Sal Ammon	16a 18 lb
Cream Tar.	43a 48 lb	Epsom	2a 5 lb
Cubebs	1.05a1.15 lb	Glauber	2¾a 4 lb
Dovers Po'd	1.65a1.75 lb	Rochelle	35 lb
Ergot	1.20 lb	Soda	2a 3½ lb
Ether, Nit.	45a 48 lb	Seed, Can'y	17a 15 lb
Sul.	70a 75 lb	Cardam	50 lb
Ex. Log'w'd	13½a14 lb	Hemp	7½a 8 lb
Liqu. Cal.	38a 45 lb	Mustard	16a 20 lb
" Ital	25a 30 lb	Senna, Alex	22a 25 lb
Fustic	3a 4 lb	E. I.	18a 20 lb
Glycer. Pure	20a 30 lb	Tinney	25 lb
Bowers'	35 lb	Shellac	57a 70 lb
Indigo, Man	1.00a1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	11a 14 lb
B. F.	1.00a1.25 lb	White	18a 20 lb
Iodine	4.00a4.30 lb	Soda Ash	6 lb
Iodoform	8 00 oz	Bi Carb	6 lb
Juniper Ber	7a 9 lb	Strych. Cry.	[illegible]
Logwood	2½a 3½ lb	Fulv.	[illegible]
Madder	12a 17 lb	Sugar Lead.	[illegible]
Magnes. Cal	80a1.00 lb	Turpen. spts	[illegible]
Carb	35 lb	Var. Coach	[illegible]
Manna. Fla.	38 lb	Copal	[illegible]
Morph. Sul.	4.40a4.60 oz	Damar	[illegible]
Nit. Silver.	97 oz	Japan	[illegible]
Opium	6.25a7.00 lb	White Bed	[illegible]

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 20, 1876.

Following is a statement of the arrivals each day during the week, as well as the aggregate, and to afford a comparison, we append the aggregate receipts of the preceding week:

ARRIVALS.

	Cattle.			
	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	23 cars.	14 cars.	38 cars.	4 car.
Saturday	24 "	10 "	20 "	4 "
Sunday	48 "	30 "	28 "	5 "
Monday	— "	66 "	13 "	8 "
Tuesday	— "	84 "	38 "	34 "
Wed'day	12 "	40 "	14 "	8 "
Thursday	14 "	22 "	24 "	17 "
Total	101 "	266 "	185 "	81 "
Total last week	114 "	166 "	275 "	92 "

CATTLE.

As will be seen, there were just about exactly one hundred more cars on sale than during the preceding week, and, with such a largely increased supply and a very unfavorable report from New York, the market has been an exceedingly hard one; it was generally expected that the sharp advance in prices last week would increase the receipts this week, and that a reaction would probable be the result, but the run was much larger and the decline much greater than any one thought of. The better grades were quoted down a ¼c to ⅜c, and common to medium, 40a50c; Bulls dropped ⅜ to ¾. As compared with last week, the reduction in prices was equal to $30a50 per car, and it is evident, therefore, that sellers generally lost money.

In addition to what changed hands—3,100 head, there were some 35 or 40 cars shipped on in first hands, owners being unable or unwilling to sell, and the shipments from here eastward will be considerably larger than last week. Philadelphia buyers are reported as buying 85 cars this week, against 110 cars last week; New York, 40 cars, against 14 cars last week, and country dealers and local buyers 69 cars, against 61 cars preceding week. As there were, as already intimated, quite a number shipped on in first hands, whereas, the number last week was very small. In addition to the largely increased supply, the soft weather, which prevailed up until the close of Wednesday, had a very depressing influence, curtailing the demand, and, besides, buyers always take advantage when there is an oversupply to bear the market to the very best of their ability.

Prime to choice shipping steers, quotable at 6a6½; medium to good, 5a5½; fair, 4a4½; Bulls, 3a4c. There was little or no demand for stock cattle, and it is not to be expected at this particular time.

HOGS.

From and including Monday up until Thursday the market was very dull and unsatisfactory, and prices ruled lower each succeeding day; it is true, as will be seen, the run was considerably less than during the same time last week, but in consequence of the warm, wet weather, the demand fell off fully as much, if not more, than the receipts, hence the supply was considerably in excess of the demand. Last evening a firmer feeling was developed, as a change in the weather was reduced almost to a certainty, and, to-day, with an increased demand the pens were pretty well cleared, and that, too, at an advance of from 10 to 15c per cwt. Reports from Chicago and other points in the west reported trade more active, the cool weather having caused packers to take hold more freely, and these favorable advices were not without their effect in stimulating our market. Philadelphia hogs quotable at 7,30a7,50 for fair to prime, and Yorkers at 6,90a7,15.

SHEEP.

The market for this class of stock did not differ much from that of last week, but had it not been for a decreased supply, there is reason to believe that it would have been worse, as the advices from the east, especially New York, were not very encouraging. Salesmen generally reported trade as having been a little tame, without, however, any quotable decline in prices. Extra 100a120 lb. sheep, 6a6,50; prime 90a95 lbs., 5,50a5,75; good 80a85 lbs., 5a5½; fair 70a75 lbs, 4,50a4,75; common, same weight, 3,75a4; Indianas, according to weight and quality, 4a6c.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.

It is said that the shippers of cattle from Chicago have been placed on an equal footing so far as freights are concerned; that the special and very low contract rates exclusively given for some time past to Messrs. Eastman, Monroe, Morris, Walxels & Co. and S. W. Allerton have been discontinued, and that schedule rates, or 60c. per 100 lbs to New York, are to be charged on all live stock transported from Chicago. Further, that the four trunk lines, viz.: The New York Central, Pennsylvania Central, Erie and Baltimore and Ohio, have agreed upon the share of stock each is entitled to carry, and that the shipments from Chicago will correspond with this agreement.

EXPORTING DRESSED BEEF FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool *Courier* writes as follows concerning the dressed beef trade between New York and London: "The experiment of shipping butchers' meat in a fresh state from New York to London is reported on very favorably. Nearly 100 tons meat have been sent in two cargoes from New York to Liverpool and one by rail to London within the last month, and found a ready sale in the Smithfield dead-meat market at prices averaging 6d per lb wholesale. The mode of preserving the meat in transit is at present the secret of its inventor, but it is said to require special build of ship, that the meat is placed in tanks, a fan in each tank being kept in action by steam power, while a layer of ice outside the tanks keeps the temperature low. Nothing of a preservative character seems to come in contact with the meat, which, on reaching market, is sold in quarters like fresh meat in all respects."

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 20, 1876.

The market for Crude was firm again today, and prices have still further advanced, as compared with Wednesday; immediate shipment, $2,02½a2,05; Conduit certificates held at $1,80; barge oil, $2,12 1-2a2,15 delivered here. Refined also firmer and higher, with considerable inquiry and no sellers at quoted rates; 10⅞a10⅞c on cars here, and 13½a14c for Philadelphia delivery.

The transportation question is the all absorbing theme of discussion in refining circles, and as upon it hinges the future life or death of the business in Pittsburgh, it is not surprising.

The Barrel market is steady, with sales of city make at $1,30; countries quoted at $1,15 a1,20.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
W. T. Bond	Elkins & F.	74
G. M. Robinson	Liona Refinery	80
W. T. Bond	H. C. Vantine	464
Total		618

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 20, 1876.

FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,10; No. 2 $1,00½a1,00¾ spot; sales at 97¾a99 1-4c seller February; closed at 98½c seller February; 98⅜c seller March $1,05 seller May; No. 3 80a80 1-2c; rejected 66c. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 43 1-4c seller spot; 42 1-4c seller February; 46 1-4c seller May; these prices bid. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 30⅝c spot; 30 3-4c bid seller February. Barley quiet; 81c spot. Rye dull at 68c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and firm; $19,15 spot; $19,25 seller February; $19,55 seller April. Lard dull; $12,22 spot; $12,20a12,22 1-2 seller February; $12,37 1-2 seller March. Bulk meats: demand good at full prices; 7a10 1-2a10⅝c.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at $1,06.

On Call Board wheat was active and higher; 99¼a99⅞c February; 99⅞c March. Corn firmer; 43⅜a43 1-2c January; 42⅜a42 1-2c February. Oats unchanged. Pork quiet; $19,10a19,17 1-2 January; $19,27 1-2a19,50 February. Lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Flour firm; receipts 8,000 bbls; super western and State $4,25a4,65; common to good $4,90a5,35; good to choice $5,40a6,25; white wheat extra $5,95a7,75; extra Ohio $4,90a7,25; St. Louis $5,20a9,00. Rye flour quiet and unchanged. Cornmeal quiet at $3,00a3,30. Wheat slightly in buyers' favor; limited export demand; receipts 70,000 bush; No. 1 spring $1,32a1,40; No. 3 nominally $1,05a1,06; white Michigan $1,45a1,50; Canada spring in bond $1,35. Rye firm and unchanged. Barley quiet; fair Canada $1,00. Malt quiet. Corn steady; receipts 39,000 bush; mixed and merchantable 54c; western mixed old afloat 70c; white western 46a52c. Oats steady; receipts 120,000 bush; western mixed State 43c; white western 46a62c. Hay firm; shipping 85c. Hops firm; eastern and western 10a15c. Coffee firm. Sugar firm; fair to good refg. 8a8¼c; prime 8⅝c. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum quiet; crude 8c; refined 14a14½c; cases 18a20c; naphtha 8⅝a9 1-2c. Tallow heavy; 9⅝a9⅞c. Rosin firm. Turpentine quiet; 37a39c. Eggs heavy; western 20a23c. Pork quiet; $20,75a20,80. Hogs steady; 8⅝a8⅞c. Beef unchanged. Cut meats: western quiet; middles dull; long clear 10⅞a11c. Lard heavy; prime steam 12 13-16c. Butter firm; western 16a25c; State 20a31c. Cheese firm, 6a12 1-2c. Whisky quiet; $1,10 1-2a1,11.

Baltimore.

BATIMORE, January 20.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat scarce and firm; No. 2 western red $1,35a1,38; Pennsylvania red $1,38a1,40. Corn firmer; western mixed new 61⅛a61⅝c. Oats nominally firm; western white 48a50c; do mixed 45a47c. Rye dull at 80a85c. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork: new $21a21,50. Bulk meats: shoulders 7⅞a8c; clear rib 10a11c for loose; packed 8⅞a11⅞c. Bacon: shoulders 9⅛a9⅞c; clear rib 12⅛a12⅞c. Hams 15⅛a16c. Lard dull but steady; crude 12¾a13c; refined 13⅞a13⅞c. Butter unchanged. Petroleum easier; but quotably lower. Coffee steady, firm and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1,11.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20.—Clover seed $12,25a12,50. Flax seed $1,65. Flour in moderate request and prices unchanged. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red $1,39a1,40; amber $1,41a1,43; white 1,52½a1,55. Rye 88c. Corn: prime in demand; damp neglected; yellow 56a61c; white 58a60c. Oats dull; white 44a49c. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extra 28a33c; western 25a29c. Cheese firm; New York 12⅞a13⅞c; western fine 11⅞a13c.

New Orleans.

[illegible] NEW ORLEANS, January 20.—Sugar [illegible] prime to choice 7¼a7½c; gray clarified 7 3-4a8¼c. Bran: fair supply; declined; 80a82½c. Cornmeal dull; sales $2.25. Hay quiet and dull; ordinary $16a16,50; prime $20. Pork firm; little in first hands; $21,50 offered; $21,75 asked. Dry salt meats: fair order trade; shoulders 8¼c; clear sides 10 3-4c; clear ribs 11¼c. Whisky lower; Louisiana rectified $1,10; western $1,11a1,13. Others unchanged.

Foreign.

LONDON, January 20.—Tallow 50s. Refined petroleum 11a11¼d.

LIVERPOOL, January 20.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6⅝d; Orleans 6 15-16d, sales 14,000 bales, including 3,000 speculation and export; 15,000 American. Breadstuffs dull; California white wheat averages 10s 4da10s 5d; club 10s 9da11s 2d; red western spring No. 2 to 1 8s 6da9s 10d. Corn—western mixed held at 28¼a28⅜s; do old 30½a31s. Lard 59¼c.

ANTWERP, January 20.—Refined petroleum 32f.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 20.—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash $1,25; No. 1 white Michigan $1,27½; extra white Michigan held at $1,39, $1,37½ offered; amber Michigan $1,23¾; seller February $1,25; seller March $1,28; seller April $1,35. Corn dull; high mixed 46½c; seller February 47c offered and 48c asked; seller May 50c; low mixed 44c. Oats dull, No. 2 36½c; white 40c; Michigan 32c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 20.—Cotton dull at 12½c. Flour firm. Wheat quiet at $1,35. Corn dull at 41a43c. Oats dull at 35a42c. Barley and rye dull and unchanged. Pork dull at $20,00a20,25. Lard quiet; steam 12 3-16a12 1-4c; kettle 13a13½c. Bulk meats quiet; sales at 7a8a10¼a10⅝a10 7-8c, all partly cured. Bacon dull and unchanged. Whisky closed firm at $1,06.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 20.—Cotton lower at 12¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,52 1-2. Corn steady at 38⅝a38 1-2c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet at 66c. Oats firmer at 35 1-2c. Pork dull at $20. Bulk meats: little doing; 7¼a10 1-2c; fully cured most probably bring ½c more. Bacon: more doing; 9⅛, 9⅛, 11 1-2a12c. Lard dull at 12c.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 20.—Flour firm; western superfine $4a4,50; common extra $4,75a5; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6a7; Illinois $6,50a8,25; St. Louis $6,50a9; fancy Minnesota $8,75a9,25. Corn quiet; 65a67c for mixed and yellow western. Oats steady; mixed to No. 2 white 48a52½c; rejected 44a46c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 20.—Cotton 12¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1,20. Corn quiet; 45a48c. Oats quiet at 38a42c. Rye quiet and firm at 75a80c. Pork nominal. Bulk meats 7⅛a8¾a10⅝a10⅞a11¼c. Bacon 9¼a9½a12a12¾a12⅝c. Sugar cured hams 14¾a15c. Lard: prime steam 14¼c; kegs 14¾c. Whisky $1,06.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,08¾; hard $1,20; No. 2 99⅝c; No. 3 83¼c. Corn dull and easier; No. 2 mixed 45c. Oats steady; No. 2 32½c. Barley quiet; No. 2 spring 85c; No. 2 57 1-4a58c. Rye steady and unchanged; No. 1 70c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 20.—Cotton quiet and easier; 12¼a12 1-2c; sales of 3,400 bales; receipts 1,900; shipments 5,000. Flour, wheat, corn and oats quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 20.—Wheat and Corn unchanged. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held at $1,08; No. 2 Bay Quinte $1,15.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 10.—Petroleum: standard white, 110 test, 11c; 150 test, 12c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Beeves: receipts 950 head, making 3,580 for three days, against 2,300 last week; supply mainly common; market dull at low figures, with the feeling toward the close a trifle better; a few very good steers 11¾c; fair to good lots 10½a11½c; common and ordinary natives 9a10c; 1 car Cherokee at 8⅛c; no strictly prime cattle shown. Sheep: receipts 3,520 head, making 9,050 for three days, against 13,330 last week; there was a firmer tone and a larger volume of business; ordinary to strictly prime 5½a7½c; one car extra fine wooled Ohio of 105 lbs at 7⅝c. Swine: arrivals 4,840 head, making 10,100 for three days, against 12,170 last week; 2 cars live Ohio hogs of 180 lbs at $7,69 per 100 pounds, such as sold at $7,50 yesterday.

CHICAGO, January 20.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; official yesterday 3,900; moderately active; prices steady; butchers sold at at $2,70a3,50; medium to good steers $4a4,80; best shipping $5a5,75; really choice would sell at $6a6,25; shipments 1,910. Hogs: receipts 17,000; quiet and firm at opening; closed weak and a shade lower; packers $6,90a7,30, chiefly $7,25; bacon $7,25a7,30; eastern $7,35a7,40; shipments 1,690. Sheep: receipts 2,500 and active; common to choice $4a6,00.

BUFFALO, January 20.—Cattle: receipts 1 car; total for week 6,140 head; no market to-day; yard about bare of stock. Sheep and lambs: no fresh arrivals to-day; total for week 14,000 head; yards bare of stock; prices ¼c off on opening quotation of week. Hogs: receipts 3,700 head; total for week 20,400; Yorkers in good demand at $7,15a7,30; mostly $7,20a7,25; heavy, dull and slow; common to prime selected $7,30a7,50.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 20.—Hogs: receipts 3,400 head; prices higher at $6,80a7,15.

CINCINNATI, January 20.—Hogs steady; common to good light $6,75a7,15; fair to good packing $7,20a7,40; choice heavy $7,40a7,55.

ST. LOUIS, January 20.—Hogs dull and unchanged; shipping $6,50a7,00; packing $7,00a7,20. Cattle steady; stockers and feeders: good to prime native shipping steers $3,50a4,25; fair do $4,00a4,50.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The package trade in domestics and woolens is rather quiet. Cotton goods are steady at current quotations. Plaid prints, cambrics and shirtings are in moderate demand. Ginghams are more active. Richmond fancy prints opened at 7½c, and robes at 7¾c. Agents are receiving fair orders for fine fancy cassimeres.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Cotton easier; 13a13 3-16c; futures closed steady; January 12 31-32c; February 13 3-32c; March 13 9-32a13 5-16c; April 13½a13 17-32c; May 13 9-32a13¾c; June 13 29-32a13 15-16c; July 14 1-16a14⅛c; August 14 9-32a14⅜c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Co.—10 bbls peas, Weisbrod & W; 48 cases beef, R. Owens & Co; 25 bbls whisky, F. Kaiser & Co; 11 do liquor, John L. Donaldson; 100 do flour, Shomaker & Co; 100 do, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 5 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins; 1 car barley, Fraunheim & V; 1 car lard, E. H. Myers & Co; 1 car flour, D. Wallace; 2 t cars, W. Holmes; 140 bags c seed, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 48 bxs butter, Braden & P; 11 bbls beans, Vangorder & S; 3 hf bbls butter, J. H. Loh & Co; 2 crates eggs, Arbuckles & Co; 48 hides, Wm. Flaccus & Son; 1 bbl eggs, Jeffries, K. & Co; 5 bbls bungs, Armstrong Bros; 2 cars c tar, W. B. Lupton & Co; 1 car oats, H. Schnelbach; 1 car potatoes, P. Godell; 1 do, E. Fox & Co; 3 do, Peabody, H. & Co; 2 cars h h goods, H. Adams; lot butter and eggs, Peabody, H. & Co; 2 tubs butter, 6 bbls eggs, Voigt, M. & Co; 4 do, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 10 do oil, J. B. Green; 5 cases tobacco, Luebbe Bro; 3 tres lard, 1 bbl tallow, Head, C. & Co; 30 pails tobacco, D. Zugschmidt; 42 sks rags, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 5 kegs butter, J. H. Loh & Co; 1 car wood, Rea, H. & Co; 5 cars s iron, W. Mullins; 9 sacks rags, S. Ewart & Co; 9 beef hides, 1 bundle skins, J. Callery & Co; 6 bales twine, H. Gerwig & Son; 19 sks kegs, Armstrong, F. & Co; 6 do, Davis, C. & Co; 6 bdls forks, J. Woodwell & Co; 10 tubs butter, Wilbert & W; 1 bbl lard, 3 kegs do, S. S. Marvin & Co; 32 bbls d apples, P. Duff & Son; 10 cases c goods, W. McCully & C; 66 pcs pipe, Keystone B. Co; 1 car potatoes, Chess, S. & Co; 1 car hay, W. G. Miller; 1 do, O. H. Allerton.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—10 bbls whisky, 1 hf bbl do, C. Hack; 1 car corn, McHenry & H; 6 pcs castings, 1 bdl do, J. Lantner; 25 bxs ess coffee, Haworth & D; 8 bbls alcohol, Harris & E; 15 pkgs pans, Fleming, A. & Co; 6 b hides, J. G. Brant; 5 bbls y meal, W. J. France; 20 bdls b stuff, Gaus & L; 2 baby cribs, H. Berger; 2 cars corn, D. G. Stewart & Co; 10 hf bbls whisky, Roedelheim & A; 100 bbls flour, F. W. Jenkins; 1 car ear corn, Scott & G; 2 sks bw flour, T. C. Jenkins; 44 do rags, McCullough & S; 12 sacks barley, J. M. Caldwell & Co; 20 do peaches, Curry & M; 1 box brushes, F. H. Stewart & Co; 2 do books, A. H. English & Co; 46 sks rye, W. J. Meek; 1 car hay, Bryce, W. & Co; 2 cars corn 2 do, D. G. Stewart; 1 car ear corn, Scott & G; 1 bbl eggs, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 291 bags oats, Scott & G.

ALLEGHENY STATION—33 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 3 cars h poles, Penna. Salt Co; 42 sks flour, W. & J. Carson; 106 hides, Fred Wofal; 53 chairs, Mattes & Co; 30 do, Huntsman & Co; 10 bbls eggs, John Herbert; 21 pkgs oat meal, etc., Beckfield & N; 1 car flour, Adams & K; 97 bdls paper, L. H. Smith; 2 cases handles, J. Hopkins; 32 sacks flour, 2 bbls do, J. Ward & Son; 48 sks do, J. A. Reed; 7 pkgs tobacco, R. & J. Elton; 31 hides, G. Wettach & Son; 58 hides A. Holstein; 4 cars staves, J. M. Hemphill; 50 bales cotton, Kennedy, C. & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 1 box butter, Beckfield & N; 1 do, 2 bbls eggs, W. & J. Carson; 4 sks ear corn, 1 do beans, Thos. Carson; 50 sks ear corn, George McEferon; 1 car hay, Geyer & F; 1 do m feed, J. Stedeford & Co; 1 do oats, R. Rae; 1 do f seed, M. B. Suydam.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—56 bales hops, S. Uhlmann; 1 car lumber, H. Bidwell; 3 cars barley, Z. Wainwright; 5 bxs paper, American M'f'g Co; 4 rolls leather, Pittsburgh Bellows Co; 1 hf barrel wine, T. Edon; 1 do; Kavl Alwers; 5 cases paint, A. Baldwin; 3 bxs organs; A. H. Stedman; 1 bbl whisky, J. J. Speck; 5 bbls o meal, Schellhase; 1 cutting box, A. J. Murphy; 1 bbl eggs, J. J. Pettitt & Co; 4 cars c ties, R. Pitcairn; 8 bbls s iron, Brown & Co; 18 bales straw, C. P. Markle.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—21 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 52 do, New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Co; 12 do, Pgh. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co; 2 do, Cleveland Gas Co; 7 do, A.V. R. R. Co; 64 do, Armstrong, D. & Co; 1 do tar, C. T. Place; 1 do ice, Chaut Lake Ice Co; 4 do stone, Shoenberger & Co; 5 do, Lucy Furnace; 18 do, Isabella Furnace.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH ELEVATOR.—3 cars corn, Hitchcock McC & Co.

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGERS AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,

J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer, N.W. corner 4th and [illegible] streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

POTATOES—500 BUSH CHOICE [illegible], for sale by J. [illegible] December 20 1875

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or† ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill	28	5	†2	1	W	Clear.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	26	11		—8	W	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa,	2	8		—5	NE	Cloudy.
Dubuque, Iowa	5	8		†2	NW	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa	4	11		—10	NE	Cloudy.
Leavenworth, Ks.	6			—8	W	Cloudy.
Louisville	13	9	†1	3	S	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn.	21	11		—6	SE	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	30	2		†2	SE	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa	12	9		†7	W	Cloudy.
Shreveport	22	10	—2		W	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	8	4		—8	SE	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss.	39	10		—5	S	Clear.

L. A. WELSH, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 12 feet 9 inches, and falling slowly. Clear and cool; business continues dull—freights for all points are offering very sparingly.

THE Granite State from Portsmouth arrived.

THE Exchange, from Cincinnati, is due here to-day.

THE Market Boy from Wheeling arrived and departed.

THE A. J. Baker had not been launched up to Tuesday.

CAPT. I. R. WHITTAKER, arrived from Cincinnati yesterday.

THE Fearless is undergoing repairs, and is not likely to get out on this water.

THE Monongahela was reported stationary at Brownsville yesterday, and the Allegheny falling at Oil City.

As will be seen by card, the fine steamer John L. Rhoads, Capt. Vandergrift, is announced for St. Louis forthwith.

THE Rhoads would have made her trip to New Orleans in four days, but for the fog and ice; she was detained 42 hours at one place by fog.

THE Baltic and Alice Brown departed yesterday with a tow of coal, and the Hornet No. 2 depart on Saturday or Sunday if the water holds out.

A MEMPHIS dispatch, under date of the 18th, says: The Dean passed the towboat John A. Wood, with one of her loaded coal boats in a sinking condition; opposite Chicot. The Wood had been working for about twenty-four hours trying to save it. The S. Warne and Smoky City were met all right.

IN the Supreme Court at Springfield, Ill., the case of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company vs. the city of Quincy was argued on Friday. This case involves the right of the city to collect wharfage from steamboats landing there. The cases are believed to involve the fundamental principles of this question, and it is thought that the decision, when it comes, will be final as to the whole matter.

CAPTAINS BOFINGER and Gould, of St. Louis, are in Washington, urging their ideas as to river improvement. According to a correspondent, their idea is for the President to appoint a Commission of seven, three engineers from the army, one from the coast, and one from civil life, with a Mississippi river pilot and steamboat captain, which Commission would have entire charge of the planning and execution of all the river improvements, so that there may be conformity in the work.

THE Iron Mountain Company's Works, located at the Iron Mountain, St. Francis County, Missouri, is extensively engaged in iron mining and smelting. One thousand men and boys find employment, whose wages average $1,25 per day, at 300 working days, the total annual wages amounting to $373,000. As many as one thousand men and boys have been engaged at one time in getting out ore. The demand prior to the great collapse of 1873 for the ore for shipment and to supply the requirements at the Mountain, Irondale and South St. Louis furnaces, was large. At present the production of ore does not exceed fifty-five cars daily. Eugene Fusz, who died a few days ago, was Secretary and Treasurer of the Company.

For Additional River News see Fourth Page.)

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

TUESDAY, Jan. 25—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER

JOHN L. RHOADS.

Master ....J. M. VANDERGRIFT
Clerk........JOHN C. FISHER

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, No. 13 Wood street. GEO. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET—EVERY WEDNESDAY, 12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM.

E. B. COOPER........Master.
N. EARHART........Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

Giving through receipts to Evansville, Nashville, Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans. No freight received after 3 o'clock P. M. on day of departure.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, No. 13 Wood street, or GEORGE H. GHRIEST.

Freights will be received at the wharfboat of S. B. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.

LEAVES HERE EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M. Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SALT VALLEY.

T. SANFORD........Captain
W. A. & L. L. MADDY........Clerks

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or S. B. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE

TO AND FROM EUROPE

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator.

Please apply to

MAX SCHAMBERG,

Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.

163 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICAN LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Only Line Carrying the American Flag. Sailing every Thursday from Philadelphia, for QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage accommodations unsurpassed.

Rates as low as by any other first-class route.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.

LOUIS MOESER, 142 Smithfield street; THOS. E. WATT, 78 Fifth avenue; J. J. McCORMICK; Smithfield and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, WM. SEMPLE, 165 Federal street, Allegheny City.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.

Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE

COAL,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PLAIN AND GALVANIZED

Wrought Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

JNO. GILLESPIE,

Chimney Sweep.

GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES

SET AND PUT IN ORDER.

All Orders promptly attended to.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

500 Barrels Minnesota Flour,
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Burmuda Red Onions,
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye,
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.

For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL, 347 Liberty street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

347 Liberty, 134 Fifth avenue and 31st street and A. V. R. R.,

DEALER IN

Grain, Feed, Hay, Cement,

LIME, PLASTER AND

ANTHRACITE & CANNEL COAL.

New Orleans Sugar & Molasses

"WHITE STAR" FLOUR

FULL LINE GROCERIES.

Watt, Lang & Co.,

172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

SUNDRIES.

100 Bbls. Choice Michigan Apples, carefully packed in good new packages.
2 Cars Choice Michigan White Wheat.
Corn, Oats, Chopped Feed, &c., &c., in store and to arrive. Also—
10 Bales Cotton (2 bushel) Sacks, cheap.
A few hundred of those heavy "India Bags."

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 Liberty Street, Office up stairs.

DECEMBER 10, 1875.

GEORGE STEWART,

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealer in

FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.

No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.

PETER KEIL........JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c. 349 LIBERTY STREET, Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE, 205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

JOHN SHIPTON........A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Produce Dealers,

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges, Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works

N. SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers,

OIL TANKS,

Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,

PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

PENN AVENUE

Boiler Works.

JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

No. 31 Penn Avenue.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS.

Carnegie Brothers & Co.,

PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridge Iron

Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams.

GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.

Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes. General Office and Works: 33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York. Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations [illegible] strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,

Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET, PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,

Alderman,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

OTTO WUTH,

Analytical and Consulting Chemist,

No. 99 Water Street.

DANIEL WENKE,

Notary Public.

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HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by [illegible] car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse [illegible] hand.

FINANCIAL.

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Iron Bank Block,

Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street, PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT

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Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

OF ALLEGHENY,

No. 171 Federal Street.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President,
J. W. HALL, Vice President.

Simon Drum, D. Macferron, Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright, JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

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FRIEDMANN'S INJECTORS

FOR

STEAM BOILERS!

TAKES THE

PREMIUM.

They Start Promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no moveable parts to get out of order.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

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MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

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BERLIN FOUNDRY.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

WM. G. PRICE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS, SUGAR KETTLES,

Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

No. 29 Wood Street.

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A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled AND Sand Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse:

No. 38 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

A. HARTUPEE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces. Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

OFFICE,

CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,

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DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

IRON CITY FOUNDRY.

Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Waring Bros.,

(Successors to WARING & KING)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IN

Petroleum and its Products

49 Fifth Avenue.

Philadelphia address: WARING BROTHERS & CO., [illegible] Water street.

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS

PRATT & ROBINSON, 8 Spruce street, New York. ROBINSON & PRATT, 714 [illegible] street, Philadelphia.

Printing Inks of every grade [illegible]

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.

W. D. WOOD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PLANISHED

AND REFINED SHEET IRON.

Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ROOFS.

W. B. Scaife & Sons,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,

79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,

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Erect in any part of the United States.

IRON ROOF FRAMES

MANUFACTURERS OF

CORRUGATED IRON,

The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

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IRON DOME HEAD,

Kitchen Range Boiler,

EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 150 POUNDS PRESSURE.

Sheet and Plate Iron Work, AND COPPER PIPES.

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Base Burner,

GUARANTEED TO BURN

SOFT COAL,

HARD COAL,

OR COKE.

MANUFACTURED BY

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

NO. 30

Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers of the

WAYNE AND "U.S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 13 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U.S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U.S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron. Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge. PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

A. TOMLINSON & CO.

Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL.

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Manufacturers of

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of every description; also

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

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Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave.

New York, 30 Gold St......Chicago, 146 Lake St. Boston, 13 and 15 Custom House St.

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CAST STEEL.

Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. [illegible] LIBERTY [illegible]

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:35 p. m., Philadelphia 7:35 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a.m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:31, 11:46 a. m., 3:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a.m., 5:06 and 9:36 p. m. Sunday 9:36 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday........1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday........1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday 7:36 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily........3:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily........1:46 p. m.
Limited Mail daily........5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily........10:11 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation........10:41 a. m.
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:31, 2:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.
Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.;

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:06 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler........6:36 a.m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler........3:36 p.m.
FREEPORT ACCOM....9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p.m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM. 11:36 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION........11:31 p.m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER 3:31 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler........10:11 a.m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler........5:51 p.m.
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p.m.
Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3:51 p. m. and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:51 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11 a.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21, 1875, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line........2:07am
10 Pacific Express........8:43am
4 Columbus Mail........7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation........9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation........11:08am
32 Dennison Accommodation........3:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation........4:38pm
2 Limited Mail........6:02pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation........6:13pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation........10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train........12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation........6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express........6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation........8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation........9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation........2:09pm
39 Washington Accommodation........4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail........5:42pm
1 Fast Line........7:12pm
5 Southern Express........9:32pm
41 Sunday Church Train........10:02am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac.	6:50am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail	10:50am
Express	3:50pm	Express	10:50am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p.m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:15 p. m., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:35 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:56 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a.m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 20 Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD. "CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE."

Change of Time—Winter Arrangement.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 26, 1875, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac	11:00am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac	3:15pm	Through Express	7:10am
Uniontown Ac.	3:45pm	Uniontown Ac.	10:00am
McKeesport Ac	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac	5:10pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
McKeesport Ac	6:20pm	Uniontown Ac.	5:35pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	7:00pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	7:35pm

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and South.

R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent. 55 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12am	Atlantic Ex.	2:02am
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail.	8:27am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	8:42am	Erie & Asht. Ex.	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex.	3:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	5:37pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:07pm
Erie & War Ex.	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:22pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:37pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:57am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War. Ac	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	3:17pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily, Chicago Express arrives daily, Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom.	6:55am	Night Express	6:05am
Buffalo Ex.	8:25am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom.	9:35am
Titusville Ex.	1:00pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:20pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Hulton Ac.	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	3:45pm
2d S. Works Ac	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:35pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:35pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R., eastward to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

DR. WHITTIER, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special physician, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary disease, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, persons unfit, condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price, 50 cents. Address as above, or call.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

A CARD.—TO ALL WHO ARE suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. [illegible]

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities are that the weather to-day will be decidedly colder, and clear or fair, with northerly to easterly winds, and rising barometer.

Verdict in the Kerwin Case.

The Coroner's jury after examining the ground yesterday in the neighborhood where Kerwin was injured, returned a verdict that he came to his death from the splinter in his neck, the injury being done on the night of the 10th inst., but how the splinter came in his neck they could not say, nor being altogether satisfied on that point.

Heinz, Noble & Co.—Meeting of Creditors.

At the meeting of the creditors of Heinz, Noble & Co. held yesterday before Register Shafer, the debtors offered a composition of twenty cents on the dollar, ten per cent. payable April 15, 1876, and the other ten per cent payable July 1st. 1876. The proposition was rejected, and the meeting proceeded to election by assignee, which resulted in the choice of John R. Wightman, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa., and John M. Southworth, of Woodstock, Illinois, who accept the trust.

Obituary.

There will be many of our readers this morning who will regret to learn of the death of Mr. J. C. Mattern, which occurred at his late residence on Third avenue, last evening. The deceased had been in ill-health for some time past, and his demise was, therefore, not unexpected. He was a man who was widely and favorably known in our community. At one time he held a position in City Councils, and also filled other public positions with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He has been engaged in the drug business for many years, and as a business man was esteemed for his integrity. In social life he was affable and courteous to all, and made many friends. He was a worthy man, and his memory will be revered.

The Allegheny Printing.

The Printing Committee of the Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. James Wilson presiding. The contract for printing the annual reports, ordinance and furnishing stationary, &c., was awarded to Messrs. Ogden & Vance, they being the lowest bidders.

The Clerk was instructed to purchase a map of Allegheny county. which is now being prepared by a Philadelphia firm.

The bids for doing the newspaper advertising were then opened. The bid submitted by the *Freiheits Freund* was the only one for the Geman printing. The *Gazette, Dispatch, Chronicle, Mail* and *Post* submitted bids for the English printing. As the bids must be submitted to Councils, it was agreed to not allow the bids to be made public until the meeting of Councils.

State Polytechnic Schools.

The Commission appointed on the establishment of a Mechanics High School met at Harrisburg on Wednesday, in conjunction with the Committees on Education of the Senate and House, and after a lengthy debate adopted resolutions providing for a withdrawal of the bill now before the Legislature, and which passed the House last winter, appropriating $5,000 to those institutions in the State for Professorships of Technology; recommending to the Legislature to pass a law making Free-hand and Line Drawing obligatory in all the public schools; recommending an appropriation of $50,000 to further technical education in the high schools of the State, and requesting the Legislature to receive with favor any plan which may be proposed for the establishment of Polytechnic Schools in the different manufacturing centers of the State.

The Union Normal Class.

Another interesting session of the Union Normal class of Sunday School workers was held last evening in the parlor of the Y. M. C. Association, Sidney Omohundro, Esq., presiding, with Miss Mary Mitchell as Secretary. Devotional exercises, conducted by Prof. T. Jeff. Duncan. The topic for the lesson drill was methods of illustrating and questioning, and was interestingly and ably developed by J. H. Baldwin, Esq., the appointed normal instructor. Profitable observations were also made by Prof. T. Jeff. Duncan and Thos. J. Gillespie, Esq.

On motion the time for holding the meetings of the class, was changed to the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month in place of Thursday evenings, as heretofore, and the place of holding the meetings was changed from the parlor of the Y. M. C. Association to the lecture room of some centrally located church, to be fixed by the Board of Managers.

THE LAST LECTURE.

The Close of the Scientific Course at the High School.

A fine audience, both as regards numbers and intelligence, gathered in High School Hall last evening to hear the second lecture of Dr. Jillson on "Sympathetic Vibrations; the Voice and the Ear." Owing to the sudden failure of the gas, there was a slight delay at the commencement, but shortly after eight o'clock Dr. Jillson began to speak. In this lecture nearly all the experiments were addressed to the eye, rather than to the ear, and were of such a character that a deaf man could see the harmony. The Doctor explained the appearance of the sound waves in the air, and showed how these waves are measured by an ingenious and delicate little instrument called the syren, which he explained and used. He then took up the subject of sympathetic vibrations. "Every one has seen these vibrations, though they may not have been able to explain their cause. The waving of a curtain, the trembling of a piece of paper, the vibration of a gas flame, the shaking of a window pane in response to a certain note, are illustrations of sympathetic vibrations. I have often noticed a certain pane of glass in a window on the south side of the old Trinity Church which always vibrated in response to a particular note of the organ.

In my sleeping room is a square of glass which always sounds when a locomotive is blowing off steam on the railroad track a quarter of a mile distant. It has often wakened me by its clatter. When the safety-valve opened and the steam escaped, it would respond and continue till the noise of the escaping steam ceased. When the valve again opened, the faithful monitor would again be heard.

Quite a number of experiments were made, showing the wonderful effects of sympathetic vibrations. In this manner tuning forks were set in motion and strings caused to vibrate. A glass tube was made to sing at the distance of several feet by the voice pitched to the proper note. A gas flame fourteen inches in height was made to respond to particular sounds of the voice, though the operator stood at the farther end of the hall, and a music boy playing on the stage caused it to keep exact time to all its movements. The ear and the organs of the voice were illustrated by large models and diagrams on the screen.

This lecture was the second delivered by Dr. Jillson, and the last in the course. Taken altogether, the course has been a decided success, and if a new one is decided upon, judging from the interest now awakened, it will be even more liberally sustained. The managers deserve the thanks of the public for their efforts thus to supply what has long been felt as a want in the lecture field, so far as this locality is concerned,—that is scientific lectures which shall combine instruction and entertainment, and deal with the scientific thought of the times.

EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN.

The Work of the Ladies' Depository and Employment Office.

The third annual report of the Ladies' Depository and Employment Office shows that that very commendable enterprise is in a prosperous condition. During the year just past the struggle was a severe one, but it was bravely made, and the gratifying result is that the association enters upon the new year with the incubus of debt cast off from it. The enterprise is worthy of the continued and generous patronage of friends of the "working woman," and no doubt its friends will in the future, as they have in the past, stand ready to defend it from inclement fortune.

In the course of her report, Miss Mary W. P. McClelland, the Secretary says: "The society is designed to to assist worthy, industrious women to dispose of and obtain reasonable remuneration for their work. The rooms, No. 208 Penn avenue, are in charge of an agent who receives orders for work and cuts and gives it out to the workers. We have at present a number of excellent seamstresses and we do appeal earnestly to the public for sewing of every description, that we may keep them employed. Family sewing, repairing, knitting and drawing is solicited. All kinds of fancy work are also solicited. Any needy, deserving person may become a worker or depositor, by application to a member of the Board.

Last year 1,024 articles were made, valued at $1,292. Paid to workers and depositors $1,163.59. The profits amount to $178.90. Of this $125.85 represents the discount.

The following are the officers and managers of the institution: Mrs. W. P. Logan, President; Mrs. Robert McKnight, Vice President; Miss H. L. Moorhead, Treasurer; Miss Mary W. P. McClelland, Secretary.

Managers—Mrs. W. H. Barnes, Mrs. Albert Childs, Mrs. Chas. J. Clarke, Mrs. Geo. S. Griscom, Mrs. Anna Kay, Mrs. W. P. Logan, Mrs. Robert McKnight, Mrs. W. J. Moorhead, Mrs. W. W. Patrick, Mrs. W. E. Schmertz, Mrs. Wm. Thaw, Mrs. Wm. Vankirk, Mrs. Jas. O'Hara, Mrs. James P. Speer, Mrs. W. W. Watson, Mrs. Jas. Marshall, Miss H. L. Moorhead, Miss Garrison, Miss Laughlin, Miss Darlington, Miss Forsythe, Miss Bakewell, Miss McClelland.

Following is the report of the Treasurer: Henrietta L. Moorhead, Treasurer, in account with Ladies' Depository from January, 1875, to January, 1876:

CASH RECEIVED AND DISBURSED.

Dr—To commission on work and sales, &c., $162.04; donations and collections of managers, $529.75; initiation fees, $16; fines of managers, $23.85; collection from W. C. A. Anniversary, $11.50; received from Home for Aged and Gilmore Mission for use of room, $17.68; proceeds of "Kettle Drum," $285.93; total, $1,046.75.

Cr—Rent of rooms for one year, $400; balance due agent for last year, $125; salary paid agent, $470.86; cash, $8,50; water tax, $5.16; total, $1,009.52; January 13th, 1876, cash on hand, $37.23; total, $1,046.75.

Marion Harland in her new cook book "Breakfast, Luncheon and Tea," recommends the use of Prepared or Self Raising Flour in preference to Cream of Tartar and Soda [illegible]

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

The Officers of the Institution Under Investigation by the Board of Charities.

The Story that the Witnesses for the Prosecution Tell of the Cruelties Perpetrated by the Officers—What Miss Pence has to Say About the Administration of Matron McCoy—The Wagon Whip Figuring Largely in the Story of Corporeal Punishment.

Yesterday at 11:30, Francis Wells, Esq., and Wm. Bakewell, Esq., a committee of the Board of Charities, begun an investigation of the charges of cruelty that have recently been preferred against the officers of the Reform School. The investigation was held in the chapel of the Refuge at Wood's Run. A number of the members of the Board of Managers were present. Before beginning the examination of witnesses, Mr. Wells, Chairman of the Committee of Investigation, said that the present inquiry was instituted at the request of the Board of Managers of the Reform School. If there were any witnesses in this case outside of the institution he would like to be furnished with their names, so that he might request their attendance. The Board of Charities could not compel their attendance, as it was not empowered to issue subpœnas, though the right to administer oaths was vested in it by the Legislature. The witnesses present, for the prosecution were Miss Dickey, Miss Pence, Miss Nieman, Mr. McElhany and Mr. Vickers, *Leader* reporter. Mr. McElhaney arose and said that he could furnish names of two important witnesses now employed in the Penitentiary. He then handed Mr. Wells the names of Wm. Mardorf, contractor, and Wm. B. Humphreys, foreman of the room department.

In answer to a request from Mr. Wells, Rev. W. H. Gill furnished him the following list of witnesses to be summoned: Miss Andrews, Allegheny; Miss L. J. Blair, Irwin station, P. R. R.; Rev. J. S. Travelli, Sewickley; Robt. Love, Kelly station, W. P. R. R.; John Timmony, National Hotel, Water street; Wm. Winterbottom, Akron, Ohio.

The chairman then said that in order to proceed with the investigation properly some specific charges should be made so that the committee might know just what they had to investigate. At present all that was before the committee in the shape of charges were the statements of Mrs. McKelvey and Miss Dickey, and he was not sure that those statements would form a proper basis for the beginning of the investigation. It were better that some person present should make the charges formally, and stand forward to represent them. The statements referred to were a trifle too indefinite

Rev. W. H. Gill, whose letter, vouching for the veracity of the statements of Mrs. McKelvey and Miss Dickey, first directed the attention of the Board of Managers to the alleged maladministration of the Reform School, replying to the request of the chairman said: I was

THE PERSON THAT BROUGHT THE CHARGES

before the Board of Managers in form. Immediately after receiving notice from the Board of Charities that an investigation would be made by that body, I endeavored to obtain counsel for the ladies who made the charges, so that the charges might be presented properly. The counsel will not be ready to-day, but they will be on hand to-morrow. I want it distinctly understood that I am not the prosecutor in this case, and I don't want to be put into that position by any one. I have no personal interest in the matter. I am simply interested in one of the ladies who made these charges because she is a member of my church.

Mr. Wells—As I understand these charges, and I get my information from the current news of the Pittsburgh papers, the charge that is made against the Superintendent and officers of this institution, is that of cruelty to the inmates. We don't propose to make this investigation a roving one. We propose, at this time, to deal specifically with this charge.

Mr. Gill—I understand that cruelty is one of the charges and I would like this committee to appoint a time to-morrow when they shall enter upon the investigation of the specific charges now before you. At that time counsel will be prepared to present the case in due form, and all the witnesses will be present.

Mr. Wells—We cannot afford to lose to-day but will postpone any part of the investigation that you think could not be fairly presented, in the interest of your friends, without the assistance of counsel, until to-morrow.

Mr. Gill—Is it your duty to investigate this specific charge, or does your functions extend to an investigation of this institution from bottom to top?

Mr. Wells—It is our present intention to investigate the specific charges made.

Mr. Gill—Then I would like to have you appoint a time, this afternoon or to-morrow to begin the investigation, so as to enable us to have counsel present.

Squire Gilfillan—The business of the committee is to examine and to cross-examine and I don't see the need of counsel. All the Board of Managers want is that the truth be brought out, and they believe that this committee is entirely competent to get at the true state of this case.

Mr. King—That gentleman (Mr. Gill) who brought these charges before the Board of Managers and caused the investigation to be made, said that he was absent from that investigation because he was not allowed to appear as counsel, and I ask now that he be relieved from that position and be allowed to act as counsel in this case.

Mr. Gill—I decline to appear as counsel in this case. The ladies whose veracity has been impugned have counsel to protect them in the proper presentation of their testimony, and all that I desire is to learn whether they have told the truth or not.

Mr. Bakewell—It is necessary to have some one appear as a prosecutor. Unless some one appears to represent the charges we will never get on with our business. We would like very much to proceed with the case to-day as far as possible. It may be distinctly understood that any person may appear by counsel to-morrow, and the witnesses examined to-day will be available for re-examination to-morrow if it is desired.

The investigation was then formally begun by Mr. Wells, who, preliminary to the examination of the first witness, read the statement of Miss S. Dickey, which has already been published.

After the statement was read, Mr. Gill again asked whether the committee intended to confine the investigation to the charges of cruelty, or if it was proposed to examine generally into the affairs of the institution.

Mr. Wells replied that the committee intended to address themselves to the charges made before the Board of Managers, and so far as possible to confine themselves to that issue. Mr. Gill suggested that the McElhany side of the controversy be stated first, and that the charges made by the ladies be left until to-morrow.

Mr. Bakewell said that they proposed to investigate everything that was embraced in the specific charges, which have been made public and brought to the attention of the Legislature, and of the Board of Charities.

Mr. Gill said that he pursued the subject because since these charges were made, he had received information that the Board of Charities should know, and which affected the institution.

Mr. Wells, said for the third time that the committee wanted to hear everything that had a bearing, within broad limits, upon the charges made. There is no disposition to restrict testimony. The system of drainage of the institution, said Mr. Wells, was a very important subject, and it should be known to the Board of Charities, but it was quite obvious that information of that nature could not enter into this investigation. And, so it was with other matters equally important, and quite as irrelevant to the present investigation of specifically alleged abuses. In conclusion Mr. Wells said that he was fresh from a very extended investigation in another part of the State and the committee were thoroughly experienced in business of this kind. This investigation is made for the purpose of getting at the truth and it will be got at before the investigation is concluded.

This ended the discussion and Susan Dickey was called as

THE FIRST WITNESS.

She testified: "Came to the institution on September 2d, 1875; was not particularly engaged just before that time; have been a teacher in Donegal township; I taught ten years; am not a graduate; was educated at Pleasant Hill Seminary; was engaged in the Refuge as teacher; taught the girls; was in the institution two months and eleven days; Miss McCoy was matron; Miss Lee was also a teacher; she was principal of the school when I came; soon after our positions were reversed; was under the instructions of Mr. Avery; the social intercourse of the officers was only at the table; at other times they were seperated; a portion of my duty was to see that the boys' dining room was kept in order; from 6 o'clock until 7:30 in the morning was on duty in the dining room; was on duty in the dining-room in the afternoon also; my duties particularly consisted in superintending the girls while they were cleaning up the room; the number of girls employed in the dining-room with me varied, when I first entered the institution there was ten girls, and afterward the number was reduced to five; my duties as teacher begun at 2:30 o'clock, and from that time until 7:30, with a short interval for supper, I was engaged in teaching; I did not administer any punishment; my pupils, when it became necessary, were punished by the Matron; after 7:30 my time was my own; know that the girls under my charge were punished; one morning two girls, whose name I don't recollect, but who were about seventeen or eighteen years of age, came into the dining room with their faces very much swollen; they were crying and I told them to sit down and I would report their cases to the matron; they said they were suffering from the toothache; I told the matron and Miss McCoy came into the room

SLAPPED THEM IN THE FACE,

telling them to go on with their work; another time, I met Martha Call, aged about eighteen years, standing in the hall near the dining room, and I asked her to go into the dining room and prepare the bread; soon after she raised the window of the dining room in answer to a rap of an officer of the institution, who was in the boy's room, and who wanted some towels; this was a violation of the rules, and while I was standing there the matron rushed in [illegible]

clenched hands; the towels should have been placed there in the morning by me, and the fault was mine, not the girls; the matron saw the girl raise the window while she was passing through the hall; the girl cried and tried to excuse herself; I never explained to the matron that the girl had been punished as a consequence of my neglect; a month intervened between the two cases of cruelty; I saw, at various times, a number of girls slapped and punished that way, but it was such a frequent occurrence that I did not fix the names in my memory; I suppose that at some time or other every girl in my room was slapped; I can name no other specific case of punishment in the dining room; the slapping was not very severe; there was one time that Emma Rose came into the dining room with blood oozing from her cheek.

A recess was taken at this point for dinner.

The session convened after recess at 1:10 Miss Dickey continued her testimony: The girls were sent to the sewing room to be punished when they were unruly; inquired if I had authority to inflict punishment; the matron told me to send girls to her when it was necessary to punish them; saw girls punished in other departments; Mary Trimmer was punished in my presence; she was seventeen years of age at least; she was slapped with the hands and fists; the place of punishment this time was in the kitchen; don't know the cause of the punishment; they were whipped promiscuously, sometimes with what you would call a horse-whip; the matron would rush in among the girls when they were in the bathroom, or in the yard and

BEAT THEM PROMISCUOUSLY WITH THE HORSE-WHIP;

the cause of the punishment was for talking; the girls were under my charge at the time; the whip was a gentleman's riding whip, about two and a half feet long, and about twice as thick as a pencil; can't give the names of any of the girls in the bathroom; at one time, when the girls were whipped promiscuously, Luella Herman was struck in the eye with the whip by the matron; I saw welts on the backs of the girls; one of these was Emma Rose; blood was oozing from her neck from the effect of a whipping that she had received; the cut on her neck was about an inch long; it was right under the ear; Ida Coursen, I think, was the girl who had a welt on her back from the use of the whip; the bruise was about an inch long, and much inflamed; I did not see the girl whipped; only saw the wound after the whipping; Martha Cole's face was swollen from a whipping that she had received; I saw her struck in the face; I saw her struck several times; these were the only instances of corporeal punishment that I witnessed; girls were often sent from the table because of misconduct; never saw Superintendent Avery whip any of the inmates, but I heard his voice and the sound of lashes; he never came into the female department to administer punishment; have seen him with the whip in his hand and heard him scolding at the time that I was leaving the institution; just before I saw him I heard the lashes of a whip; when I heard the lashes I supposed he was in the hall; the sound of the lashing lasted about five minutes; there was an outcry; and the voice sounded like a girl's; did not see who was puhisned; afterwards asked a girl named Lizzy Jones, who swept out the halls, who were being whipped, and she said Mr. Avery was whipping two girls, Topsy Black and Mary Kernan; heard Avery say "I will take the hide off you;" the voice of Avery was very loud; I could distinguish Mr. Avery's voice among a hundred. He was about three yards from me when I came on the landing. He was in his shirt sleeves; the room where he was standing was one of Mr. Avery's private apartments; the time was about nine o'clock in the morning; when I first heard the outcry I was on the landing above where I saw Mr. Avery; cannot remember what Mr. Avery said after I came down on the landing; did not see the girls, but I supposed he was brandishing the whips over their heads; there was no one visible but Mr. Avery; in my statement the assertion that "I saw Avery brandishing a whip over the heads of two unfortunate girls," is an error; know of no other instance that Mr. Avery administered punishment; saw Miss McClelland, Miss McCoy and Miss Miller slap the girls once or twice; Miss Miller is the assistant matron; heard the matron, the assistant matron, Miss McClelland and Helen Lee, call the girls names, such as thieves, liars burglars and sluts; Miss McClelland used these names quite commonly; never heard Mr. Avery use such language to the girls; the officers that I named were in the habit of applying opprobrious epithets to the girls when they were disobedient; think the language was used indiscriminately and many times without provocation; this language was never used in Mr. Avery's presence; have known girls to be locked up as a punishment for slight offenses such as talking loud, giving impudence, &c.; they are allowed to talk some, but when they are boisterous they are whipped and sent from the table; heard from other officers that

GIRLS WERE PUT INTO LOCK-UPS;

I sent several girls from the school room during my term of service to be punished; their offenses were slight, and when I sent them down I knew what kind of punishment Mrs. McCoy was in the habit of administering; while I was in the institution Mr. Avery never came into my department but once, and that time on the day I left; there was a great deal of disturbance in the sewing room, and I think that it was because the girls had a special aversion to Mrs. Miller, the Assistant Matron; this feeling was caused, the girls said, because she was in the habit of complaining of them to the matron, and for the reason that she frequently struck them with her keys; the girls that were in my charge spoke of the sewing room with horror, and often pleaded with me not to send them there; the reason that the girls had a horror of the sewing room was that they were treated unkindly in various ways, and that they were compelled to work until they were exhausted; they were more liable to be assigned to extra work when they were in the sewing room, than if they had been in the yard or in their rooms; this was the reason for their dislike; the sewing room was a sort of rendezvous for the girls when they were disengaged; some of the girls were sent out to work in the drenching rain, while they were in the incipient stages of fever; these girls were Mary Laferty, Tilly Merriman and Alice Alliman; Tilly Merriman has since died; Alice and Mary complained to me, and I sent them to the matron to tell her that they were unfit for work; I did not tell the matron because I thought she would think I was interfering; soon after I entered the institution I discovered that the officers did not receive reports of this nature kindly when made by other officers; I reported one case, when the girls had the toothache and the report was received so unkindly that I never reported again; Alice Alliman and Tilly Merriman said they would rather die than go into the sewing room; I knew of one instance where a girl named Ella Currey was punished by being locked in her room and fed on bread and water; was not instructed to report cases of sickness among the pupils; habitually reported cases of unkind treatment of the girls, and of illness among them to the nurse Mrs. Johnson; never had to make direct reports to Mr. Avery; was not in the habit of talking a great deal to the girls; encouraged them to talk to me freely, and treated them like friends; a girl named Mary Walker, who was young and delicate I was especially friendly to, because she told me that before I came she was beaten three times a day; I have heard that Mary Walker was an idiot; I had eight idiots in my department; the matron told me that the girl was an idiot and I understood her meaning to be that Mary Walker was an imbecile; Mary Walker was regarded as a weak-minded, quarrelsome girl; the habit of the officers was not to speak kindly to the girls; don't think their influence amounts to anything at all; the officers that I refer to are the Matron, and Assistant Matron of the girls' and the Matron and Assistant Matron of the boys' home; by their treatment of the inmates I was led to believe that the Refuge was a place of punishment.

This concluded the direct examination on the part of the committee, and the thread of testimony was taken up from where it was dropped, by Messrs. Bakewell and Wells, by Mr. Gill. Replying to his questions Miss Dickey testified:

I was about a month in the institution when I was warned against Mrs. McKelvy by Mr. Avery, who said she was a dangerous woman, and that she already had her discharge; did not think her a dangerous woman; at the end of my month of probation the matron told me that I had given satisfaction, but a month afterwards I was notified by her of my discharge; protested against the discharge without being brought before a committee of the Board of Managers; she gave no reason for my discharge only that I had not attended to my duty, and was cliqueing and that the rest of the cliquers would be discharged, too; did not leave immediately; went at once to Mr. Yeager, and told him the circumstances; he said that they had been in the habit of discharging officers in that way; and that he was going to put a stop to it; he said that he would stand at my back, and that if he had his way

THE MATRON WOULD HAVE BEEN DISCHARGED

five or six years ago, and that there were five or six others that needed ridding out. He also said that he had seen things that were not right, and that he knew more than they (the officers) were aware of; after seeing Mr. Yeager I resumed my duties, and Mr. Avery advised me to go on as usual; when I returned Miss McCoy returned me my keys after I had the conversation with Mr. Avery; she did this at Mr. Avery's instance; I left the institution about 10th November, about two weeks after I was discharged by Mrs. McCoy; I was discharged the second time by Mr. Avery, and he said at the time the reason of my discharge was that "the affair had been going through Gill's church; the object of the officers' meeting, at which I was present, as stated by the matron, was that there had been a great deal of cliqueing and bad feeling among the officers, and if the cliqueing and tattling did not cease, Mr. Avery said, that Mrs. McCoy said that she would leave; Mr. Avery seemed in good humor; I thought that some one in the institution had misrepresented us to Mr. Avery, and that was the reason the meeting was called, so that the trouble might be cleared away; Mr. Avery admonished us that talking and cliqueing together was injurious, and then he said that he had it in his power to blast reputation of any of the officers, and that he would do so, if they left the institution with unfriendly feelings, or if they said anything about the institution on the outside; at this time Mr. Avery's demeanor did not seem to be changed from his usual manner; I understood his meaning to be that he would so injure our reputation that no one on the outside would believe what we said; seven or eight ladies were present when Mr. Avery said that he had it in his power to blast the reputation of any lady who should harbor disloyal sentiments toward the institution; none of the ladies took exception to this threat at that time, though some of them were angry; I was angry; I felt a reluctance to meet Mr. Avery; this feeling dated from my first entrance into the institution; I do not know from what this feeling arose; I saw him infrequently, and had heard or seen nothing to prejudice me against Mr. Avery.

Here Mr. Gill asked witness whether there was any religious services held in the institution, saying that the intent of the question was to show that the Christian influence of the School, as at present conducted, amounted to nothing at all. The question was ruled out upon the ground that it had no direct bearing upon the charges under investigation.

Witness continued: Think that the general tendency of the management was to degrade; I did not consider it a reform school; there was a great deal of bickering and jealousy among the officers; there were contentions at the table among the officers, who generally complained of the food that was given them; after I returned from my interview with Mr. Yeager I did not tell Mr. Avery the purport of my interview with Mr. Yeager.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY SUPERINTENDENT AVERY.

While I was in the institution I performed the duties of Miss Lee, while that lady was sick; I was about three yards from the room where the whipping was done by you when I heard the sound of it; gave you my keys while you were standing in front of the door; did not see the whipping; did not see the whip brandished over the heads of the girls; Lizzie Jones told me about the brandishing of the whip, and that Mr. Avery was whipping Mary Kernan and Topsy Black: After my interview with Mr. Yeager I returned to the Refuge in the evening, gave up my keys before going away; had an interview with you before giving up my keys; Mrs. McCoy gave me the keys on the morning following the evening of my return; the sewing room was the place that the officers assembled for duty; was in a position that I could know whether children were sometimes detained in the sewing room during meal time, not as a punishment, but while in the performance of duty, and did not know of anything of the kind happening, or that the girls who were so detained were furnished with their meals afterwards; supposed the matron took food to the sick girls; was not in a position to know whether the girls, who were sent from the table as a punishment, were given their meals after waiting some time in the sewing room.

To Mr. Wells: Before my interview with Mr. Yeager I delivered my keys to Mr. Avery on Saturday, and I got them back on Monday morning from Mrs. McCoy; meanwhile I was without my keys; I obtained access to my room without the use of a key, because the door was not locked.

To Mr. Avery: Went on duty on Monday morning before seeing you.

To Mr. Gill—Had no means of knowing that the girls who left the sewing room and went into the dining room got their meals there: it was not my duty to have any such knowledge, and could not possibly know from my position in the sewing room.

THE WAGON WHIP AGAIN.

Elizabeth A. Pence, sworn—Came to the institution the 5th of June, 1875; remained until December of the same year; was house keeper; my department was the kitchen, store house and pantry, the greater part of the time that I was there there were only three girls in my department: when girls misbehaved, at first I reported them to Miss McCoy, but after a while they got along without being reported, they worked well; one day Miss McCoy came down and whipped all the girls in my department with a wagon whip about a yard and a quarter long; she said nothing but just walked in and whipped them all around; the girls who were whipped were, I think, Emma Bunker, Lizzie Young, Millie French, Mary Trimmer and Tilly Merriman; they were whipped over the shoulders and back with this whip; the blows were hard, and the girls cried out; Miss McCoy whipped them all very hard; I did not say much about the whipping to the girls after Miss McCoy left the room; never found out the cause of the whipping; may have spoken to my room mates about the whipping; I did not speak to Miss McCoy because I had learned not to interfere with her arrangements; I was in Refuge two months before I stopped reporting the girls; the whip which Miss McCoy used in whipping the girls in the kitchen was thicker than a man's finger at the smaller end, and about the size of a child's wrist at the larger end; that time was the only occasion I remember ever seeing her use the wagon whip; saw Miss McCoy strike Martha Cole for putting towels out of the window; in the scuffle Martha fell, and when she got up there was a scar on her eye, and blood was flowing from the wound; on another occasion Mary Trimmer, who was scrubbing in the pantry was not doing her work well, and I complained to Miss McCoy, and she kicked Mary over the bucket and the girl fell upon her face; Mary Trimmer was about sixteen years of age; I learned that I was not to interfere with Miss McCoy, because I had been given to understand that I must not in any way meddle with her affairs; Avery was never in my department but once or twice, and I don't know anything about how he administered punishment; Lucinda Jones had large red welts down her back, and a bruise as large as my hand upon her right shoulder; pieces of flesh as large as a five cent piece were hanging from the welts; she took her dress down and showed me the stripes and the scars and bruise; she had been whipped up in the girls' hall, she said, by Miss McCoy, and that she had made those wounds; don't remember what Lucinda said Miss McCoy had used to whip her; there was only one garment between the girls dress and her flesh; remember that Mrs. Miller threw a chair at some little girls, about eight or nine years of age, who were working out in the yard; the chair did not hit any of the children; another time Mrs. Miller seized one of the little girls who was going up to school, and pounded her with keys at the foot of the stairs; the girl was not moving fast enough to suit Mrs. Miller, and that was the reason she struck the child;

GIRLS COMPELLED TO WORK WHILE RAGING WITH FEVER.

I remember that when Tilly Merriman's face was red with fever she was made to work; she had to assist in washing dishes; she told me that she was so sick that she could not see, and I told her to go and tell Miss McCoy; she said she would die before she would go to Miss McCoy; I spoke to Miss McCoy about it myself that day and Miss McCoy said that she was only trying to shirk her work; at the dinner table I said to Miss McClelland Tilly is your girl, why don't you take care of her; Miss McClelland said the "world would be well rid of a half dozen like her;" I then called the attention of the nurse, Mrs. Johnston, to Tilly, and the nurse said that Tilly was too sick to be up, and that she was raging with fever; that night they sent her to the hospital, and she died soon after, in about two weeks; Alice Allman was sent out to scrub, and she got her feet wet while she was raging with the fever; I heard Mrs. Millar call Lizzie Benner and Theresa Gracey sluts and other names, and I also saw her give Lizzie Brennan a right good whipping with her hands; heard Miss Helen Lee call the girls old cows, and sometimes at the table she called the officers old cows when it suited her; thought the opprobrious epithet was applied to myself and to Mrs. McKelvey; I may have called the girls names, but I don't remember; never heard Mr. Avery use such language; didn't think the institution was conducted on a Christian principle; there was no mildness or kindness there; there was a good deal of tyrany there practiced by Miss McCoy; the children were mostly employed by the family of Mr. Avery; once when Mrs. Avery was sick eight of the children came down into the kitchen, one after another, to order her breakfast; I was in the house six months and I never heard a blessing asked; the talk was to make fun of religion; those who made fun of religion were Miss McClelland and Miss Lee; the time when they did this was at the table; Mr. Avery preached on the Sabbath; I could not say that I didnot slap girls in my department; I slapped Lizzie Young once; thought had right to punish the girls when they misbehaved; after I was there two months Mr. Avery came down to my department and asked me why I had not make a pudding and I said how could I when I had no butter, and he said I had used 40 more pounds of butter than any other woman who was ever in the institution, and that I was a mean low woman, and he called the book keeper to get a policeman; Mr. Avery called upon McGiffin, the book-keeper, twice to call a policeman, but the book-keeper did not call the officer; subsequently Mr. Avery apologized, and he and all the lady officers united in requesting me to remain in the institution; no police officer ever came in during my stay in the institution.

The investigation was adjourned at this point until 9 o'clock this morning, with Miss Pence still on the stand.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Man Run Through by a Red Hot Bar of Steel.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning a very serious accident occurred to one of the workmen in the La Belle Steel Works, on Rebecca street, near Ridge avenue, Allegheny. It appears that a young man named John Graff, who was employed at one of the rolls, failed to catch a red hot bar of steel with his pincers, which was being run through the rolls, and before he could get out of the way it struck the lower part of his body, inflicting a terrible injury. He was at once removed to his home at the corner of Belmont and Rebecca streets, and Dr. Johnston and several other physicians summoned. The injury is of such a serious nature that but very faint hopes are entertained of his recovery.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Minor Offences and Petty Criminalities.

SARAH LAWRENCE made an information before Alderman Anderson, yesterday, charging J. Kline with seduction. The defendant was committed for trial.

GEORGE SMITH was before Alderman Hoerr yesterday on a charge of seduction under a promise of marriage, made by Gustave Schaaf, who alleges that his minor daughter was the victim. Smith gave bail for a preliminary hearing. Both parties live in the Twenty-sixth ward.

Court Brevities.

THE Common Pleas Court No. 1 will be engaged to-day in hearing the arguments in the case of Murray vs. Kilgore, or the County Treasurership question. Consequently there will be no jury [illegible] fore Monday.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. McCullough appeared last night as *Hamlet*, a character in which he failed to create as favorable an impression as he did in any of his previous *roles* this week. His physique is too robust to meet the popular idea of *Hamlet*. There is too much physical strength in his impersonation and not enough intellectual. This evening, his benefit, he will enact the part of *Spartacus*, in "The Gladiator," as which he is said to have no equal. A full house should greet him.

Library Hall—The Charity Concert.

An event that will long be remembered with pleasure in Pittsburgh musical circles is the grand Charity Concert that took place in Library Hall last evening. For apart from its success as a charitable effort—the audience being large and the receipts commensurate with it—the result in a musical point of view was not only creditable, but such as to be a matter of sincere congratulation by those who are interested in advancing the musical *status* of the community. With a single exception all those who took part in the performances were residents of Pittsburgh, or Allegheny, (which for all practical purposes is the same thing); therefore whatever praise is due the concert can justly and proudly be claimed by the city.

The following was the programme:

PART I.

1. Overture—Stradella .... Flotow
   Great Western Band.
2. Trio—I Naviganti .... Rendegger
   Miss Wallace, Mr. Brecht, Mr. Boheme.
3. Piano Solo.. { a Etude .... Gottschalk / b La Campanella .... Liszt
   Miss Zo Swisshelm.
4. Soprano Solo—
   Miss Colville.
5. Piano Solo.. { a Grand Valse di Concert .... Raff / b Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2 .... Liszt
6. Duett—O, Come to Me .... Kucken
   Mr. Brecht, Mr Boehme.
   Recitation—Poem.
   Mr. Gotthold.
   Prof. S. C. Houghout, Accompanist.

PART II.

1. Overture—Selections from Balfe's Bohemian Girl .... C. Grosse
   Great Western Band.
2. Sextete—Lucia di Lammermoor—
   Miss Colville, Miss Hughes, Mr. Bussmann, Mr. Brecht, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Boehme.
3. Piano Solo.. { a Rondeau, E flat op. 16 .. Chopin / b Faust Waltz .... Liszt
   Miss Julia Rive.
4. Soprano Solo—
   Miss Wallace.
5. Air Varie—Ben Bolt—
   Violin Solo, with Orchestral Accompaniment.
   Mr. F. Zittebart, Jr.
6. Bandits' Duett, from Stradella .... Flotow
   Mr. Brecht, Mr. Boehme.
   Prof. S. C. Houghout, Accompanist.

To devote space to praise of the performances of the Great Western Band would here be supererogatory. It has long occupied a so exalted and unquestioned supremacy in its line that it has become the pride and the boast of the city, as Dodsworth's is of New York, and the Marine Band is of Washington; taking rank, indeed, with these two, whose orchestral abilities are only surpassed by the unrivalled combination controlled by Theodore Thomas. However, its renditions last night of the overture from "Stradella," and the selections from the "Bohemian Girl," were so artistic, so finished, and such complete interpretations of these inimitable compositions, that the audience could not, and did not, refrain from expressing its surprised approval.

In the trio, "I Navigauti," the arrangement was that Miss Wallace should take part with Mr. Brecht and Mr. Boehme. For some unexplained reason Miss Colville took the part of Miss Wallace and the latter lady afterwards appeared instead of Miss Colville in the sextette, "Lucia di Lammermoor" in the second part of the programme. With this exception no change was made in the programme. To speak in unreserved terms of praise of Miss Colville's performances would be doing her an injustice. Yet what fault there is to be found with her, is in truth only that which could be expected of any amateur. Her voice in pleasing and her musical cultivation much beyond the average, but on the stage she displays entirely too much consciousness of the conspicuity of her position, thus embodying in her performance a certain degree of affectation that mars its completeness. In a drawing-room she would doubtless appear to much better advantage. Still the audience were sufficiently pleased with her to demand an *encore* on her second appearance, which she accorded.

Mr. Brecht and Mr. Boehme acquitted themselves admirably throughout the whole of the performance in which they took part, and were heartily applauded, notwithstanding Mr. Brecht's ludicrous facial contortions elicited many broad smiles.

We believe that last night was Miss Swisshelm's first public appearance as a pianist, and she may well be congratulated upon the success which she achieved. Had she been upon the stage for years she could not have been more self-possessed and more completely master of all her faculties; hence it was that she played with faultless grace the two difficult selections named in the programme. It is a well known peculiarity of Gottschalk and Liszt, and especially of the latter, that their compositions are all difficult and changeful, and permeated with a weird beauty that is seldom found in the works of other composers. That the works of Liszt lack the depth and grandeur of Mendelssohn, Beethoven, Wagner, and the other great masters, the most ardent of his innumerable admirers will not attempt to deny; but that to faultlessly render one of his inimitable pianoforte composition entitles the performer to high rank as a pianist, is equally undeniable.

To Miss Julia Rive too much praise can scarcely be given. She undoubtedly has truly earned her reputation of "America's greatest pianist." And why she is so called no one who has had the pleasure of hearing her will longer have reason to ask. Into her playing she throws her whole soul, giving it that nameless charm which cannot be written on the score—which no amount of *crescendo* and *dimmuendo, painuissimo* and *fortissimo* marks can ever teach. To the mechanical and merely artistic player and then added to this subtle quality, Miss Rive brings the thorough training which, of all other teachers in the world, Liszt can give. That the audience appreciated these qualities was clearly testified in the enthusiastic manner with which an *encore* of each performance was demanded. To one of them only the lady replied, giving the old but ever popular "Annie Laurie" with variations.

The sextette, "Lucia de Lammermoor," in which Miss Wallace, Miss Hughes, Mr. Bussman, Mr. Brecht, Mr. Huntington and Mr. Behme appeared, was a most brilliant success, insomuch that a repetition was emphatically demanded. Vocally Miss Wallace undoubtedly carried off the honors. While modest in her deportment even to the verge of diffidence, she also undoubtedly has to a great degree that other quality which modesty is said to accompany—merit.

Miss Hughes is possibly a very fair singer, but it is really impossible to say what she can do, as her voice was seldom heard;—she does not begin to sing with sufficient spirit and strength for a concert room.

The concluding performance, "The Bandits' duett," from Stradella, by Messrs. Brecht and Boehme, was very good, but in it their efforts to please met with that degree of weariness and sense of satiety in the audience which the great length of the entertainment logically engendered.

And now last, but by no means least, we must mention with particular favor the part which Mr. J. Newton Gotthold took in the entertainment. The poem that he read was a new and unpublished one by Mr. Frank Cowan on General St. Clair. The poem itself has great merits, but read as it was by Mr. Gotthold, every thought in it took a deeper meaning. In fact there are but few, if any elocutionists in the country, to whom Mr. Gotthold need give precedence. The audience applauded him most enthusiastically, and if they could have recalled him would certainly have done so.

Father Gerdemann.

Next Monday evening Pittsburghers will be afforded an opportunity to hear Father Gerdemann, of Philadelphia, a former priest of the Roman Catholic Church, the particulars of whose departure from the denomination with which he was so long connected, have become so familiar. He lectures at Library Hall. His subject is "The Romish Church of To-day," and he will doubtlessly handle it in an unusually entertaining style.

Trimble's Varieties.

An evening spent at Trimbles is not only a source of enjoyment while the spectator is witnessing the performances, but the pleasure is of a sort of retrospective character. The memory of it is sufficient to keep aglow the sense of pleasure and delight.

Maggie Mitchell.

This famous and favorite actress commences a week's engagement at the Opera House next Monday evening. During the week she will produce "Fanchon," "Lorle," "Little Barefoot," "Jane Eyre," "The Pearl of Savoy," &c. She will be supported by Mr. Wm. Harris, and a full company of her own.

School of Design.

In another column will be found a list of the awards at yesterday's examination at the School of Design. The free exhibition commences next Monday, and will be well worth seeing.

NEWS FROM ROME.

The Meaning of Bishop Domenec's Visit to the Pope.

The meaning of Bishop Domenec's visit to Rome seems to be made clear by a telegram received in this city last night. The message was to the effect that a cable dispatch had been received by the *Freeman's Journal*, of New York, stating that a new Catholic Diocese had been formed of Allegheny, and that Bishop Domenec, by his own request, had been put in charge of it. The vacancy occasioned by Bishop Domenec's retiracy from the Diocese of Pittsburgh will be filled by the promotion of Rev. Father Twigg, of Altoona. The dispatch did not state when the change would go into effect, but it will probably be immediately upon the return of the Bishop from Rome.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer State of Pennsylvania, at New York; steamer Bolivia, at New York; steamer Switzerland, at New York; steamer Nova Scotian, at Baltimore; steamer State of Nevada, at Antwerp; steamer Ohio, at Queenstown.

M'KEE'S MUSE AGAIN.

A Song in Many Keys.

The divine afflatus took a powerful hold upon the Poet Laurette last night. He had been down at Library Hall, and under the influence of the inspiration of the hour he dashed off the following song, in many keys. It is but fair to say that Mr. McKee does not look upon this child of his brain as equal to the New Year's ode which was his last production,—but he nevertheless confesses to a belief that it is "grand," somewhat Swinburnish as it were. To properly unstand the inspiration under which the Poet was laboring, the reader should peruse the prose preface which shows the influences of music and song which aroused the poetic fervor of the Laurette and caused him to break forth in song.

PITTSBURGH Jan 20 1876.

I was down at Libery Hall Last Knight. The greate Palace was crowded This is one of the best Halls in the City—there is not so many People hanging around the Door as on Fifth Street I dont like to see People standing on the Curbestones looking and gazing in Peoples Faces this is very bad manners and no Gentleman will he is an unmanerly Dog and aught to be nocked down there is a Class of this Kind congregate on Fifth St and they do nothing but gaze at Passers by they wont go to no Place of Amusment but there they stand go into some Place and stay there go into the Theater or into the Ball Aly Or any Place you like but dont for Gods sake stand gazing at People I think McCarty aught to make a Rade on these Lofers Last satturday Knight I went into One of the Eatting sellers to get a Cup of Tea And as I went to go out the Doar was surrounded I thought I would be torn in Pieces I would as leave meat Wolves as one half of mankind Library Halle is a very respectful Place for any one to spend An Evening for they are all respectable People that go there The Preformance last Knight Was not of a Theatrical Nature but like a parlor Gothold read a Poem one Young lady Performed on the Pianah She exceled any thing I ever saw as a Pianah Player Another young lady sang and A man accompanied her on the Pianah it is fine and worth seeing.

This Concert is got up for Aide you know that there are a greate many Poor People in our midst that require aid you know that the Bible says that the Poor ye have always with you this World is very sad and dreary when a man has nothing to eat or any place to lay his heade Especially when the Wintry storm whisels around him I like to have something to Eate and some Place to sleep And that's all I want what is the use of hoarding up welth seeing we can take nothing with us. Two by six is all the Land that we can own at last a few sheets of Leade is all so be liberal To the Poor remember the rich man he was clothed in rich Apparal he fared sumptious but the Bible calls him a fool two thirds of mankind are mad the man that hoards up Welth And dose not know to hoom it may Partain is mad the man that wants to concour the World for the sake of Ambition is mad let us lay up treasure in Heaven by Giving to the Poor.

Songe.

VERS 1.

Libery Hall brings down the Muses
And Inspires me with Poetical song
If I did not go to Places of Amusement
I would not know Any thing at All
I want to heare Miss Julia Rive and Gotholds song
I want to heare the Western Band Guy Wallace too
There is no harm in this Concert
As its fit for Royalty.

Chorus

So wele go to the Oppera House
For Othellow to be played

vers 2.

Come Strick the *Harp* Sound the *Lyar*
candle and *Blaze* old Copper Fires.
I. like to *heare* The Bugle—
And see A *Negar* Dance
And I *like* to drink a Glass
To my Friends whats in France—
So come to the *Opera* House to knight
For Gothold is to Play—

Chorus

So *come* to the Opper Hous *to* knight
For *Othellow* is to be Played

VERS 3.

So come to the Oppera House to-knight
For these you will see *fashon* and *Fun*
I like to heare a Neger song
And the *Bango* Play
Musice is sweet to my Ears
How *sweet* is the strains of the Harp
How sweet is the song of the school Boy
As he wonders the *cilent* Del

Chorus

So come to the Oppera House
For Othelow is to be Played

VERSE 4

They say that the *World* is round
And *they* can sail it in Eighty days
but if a *Duel* was to fought
And a ship recked at every station
To sail *round* the *World* would be
A dangerous undertaken—
I think I will get a *Body* Gard
And take a *voyage* the round *World*

Chorus

So come to the *Opper* House to Knight
For Othellow is to be Played

J. McKee.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN.

The Annual Award of Prizes—The Successful Students.

The annual exhibition of drawings, at the School of Design, opens on Monday. The friends of the institution are invited to call and inspect the work of the pupils. We can assure them that a few hours spent in the School will be time pleasantly spent.

The awards of prizes for superiority were made yesterday, and the full list is as follows:

Geometry—Miss Velma Butler, No. 1; Miss May Kelly, No. 2; Miss Virginia Rahm, No. 2.

Perspective, 1st Class—Miss Juliet Briggs, No. 1; Miss Lina Borland, No. 2; Miss Lizzie Conway, No. 3; 2d class, Mrs. A. M. Pier, No. 1; Miss Agnes Jamison, No. 2; Miss Jennie Paul, No. 2; Miss Jennie Bostwick, No. 3.

Elementary Outline—Miss Edith Douthett, No. 1; Miss Velma Butler, No. 2; Miss Lizzie Newell, No. 3.

Figure in Outline—Miss Agnes Jamison, silver medal; Miss Edith Douthett, No. 2; Miss Velma Butler, No. 3.

Landscape in Pencil—Miss Jennie Bostwick, No. 1; Miss Velma Butler, No. 2; Miss Agnes Jamison, No. 3.

India Ink Copies—Mrs. Hammond, No. 1; Miss Juliet Briggs, No. 2; Miss Lina Borland, No. 3.

Diagrams of Color—Miss Lina Borland, No. 1; Miss Lizzie Conway, No. 2.

Water Colors (copies)—Landscapes in Sepia—Miss Juliet Briggs, No. 1; Miss Lina Borland, No. 2; Miss Oella McDonald, No. 3.

Landscapes in Color—Miss Juliet Briggs No. 1; Miss Mary M. Murtland, No. 2; Miss Lizzie Conway, No. 3.

Flowers (Copies) Water Colors—Miss Juliet Briggs, No. 1; Miss Lina Borland, No. 2; Miss Lizzie Eaton, No. 3.

Special Studies—Miss Juliet Briggs, No. 1; Miss Mary M. Murtland, No. 2; Miss Oella McDonald, No. 3.

Drawings From Casts—Mrs. Hammond, No. 1; Miss Agnes Jamison, No. 2; Miss Jennie Boswick, No. 3.

Ornament from Casts in Crayon—Miss Jennie Bostwick, silver medal; Miss Oella McDonald, No. 2; Miss Lizzie Welsh, No. 3.

India Ink from Casts—Miss Eurelda Loomis No. 1; Miss Lizzie Carter, No. 2; Miss Lizzie Kahle, No. 3.

Detail of figure—Miss Juliet Briggs, No. 1; Miss Lina Borland, No. 2; Mrs. A. M. Pier, No. 2; Miss Josephine Rousseau. No. 3.

Heads, etc.—Miss Juliet Briggs, No. 1; Miss Josephine Rousseau, No. 2; Mrs. A. M. Pier, No. 3.

Full Length Figure—Miss Mary M. Murtland, silver medal; Miss Lizzie Carter, No. 2; Miss Edith Ferguson, No. 3.

Anatomical Drawing—Miss Mary M. Murtland, No. 1; Mrs. A. M. Pier, No. 2; Miss Mary McKinney, No. 3.

Water Colors from Nature.—Miss Edith Ferguson, gold medal.

Oil Paintings—School Studies.—Miss Eurrilda Loomis, No. 1; Miss Virginia Lippincott, No. 2; Miss Anna Dalzell; No. 3; Miss Mattie Woods, No. 3.

Special Studies.—Miss Katie Woods, No. 1; Miss Jennie Beed, No. 2; Miss Mattie Woods, No. 3.

Figure in Oil.—Miss Lizzie Kahle, No. 1; Miss Bell Dales, No. 2.

Studies from Nature in Oil.—School Class—Miss Eurrilda Loomis, gold medal; Miss Josephine Rousseau, No. 2; Miss Bell Dales No. 3.—*Graduates' Class*—Miss Lizzie Carter, gold medal; Miss Annie Reed, No. 2; Miss Carrie Holmes, No. 3.

Designs—Mrs. A. M. Pier, gold medal; Miss Juliet Briggs, No. 2; Miss Annie Reed, No. 3.

Colored Ornament (Copies)—Miss Eurelda Loomis, No. 1; Miss Bell Dales, No. 2.

Medals—Figure in Outline, Miss Agnes Jamison, silver medal; ornament from Cast, Miss Jennie Bostwick, silver medal; Full Length Figure, Miss M. M. Murtland, silver medal; Water Colors from Nature, Miss E. Ferguson, gold medal; Designs (original), Mrs. A. M. Pier, gold medal; Painting in Oils (school-class), Miss E. Loomis, gold medal; Printing in Oils (graduates class), Miss L. Carter, gold medal.

The Judges are Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, Dr. Scovel, Charles J. Clarke, Thompson Bell, J. B. Jackson, A. Peeples, G. W. Backofen and H. Sackett, besides the following artists: Messrs. Geo. Hetzel, Lauman, Charles, Woodwell, Dalby, Leisser, Johns, Donaghy, Earle and Bussman. The public exhibition commences next Monday, when the room will be thrown open to visitors who will be admitted free.

Executor's Auction Sale of Valuable Stocks

at Thos. F. Stewart's sales rooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, Friday evening, 21st inst., at 7:30 o'clock.

195 shares Exchange National Bank.
75 shares Western Insurance Company.
20 shares Allegheny Insurance Company.
1 fifty year Allegheny county bond, 5 per cent.; amount $4,650.00.
2 City of Pittsburgh bonds, $1,000 each.
90 shares National Bank of Commerce.
100 shares Artizans Insurance Company.
10 acres of ground in Stowe township, with improvements.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

Fairbanks' Scales.

Their triumph this week at Washington in the award of the Post Office Department for all scales required this year, is a proof that the Old Weigh is very satisfactory to the United States Government. Nearly fifty years of experience in the line of manufacturing has secured for these St. Johnsbury scale-makers a reputation which distances all competition.—*Commercial Advertiser.* DAW

A FEW MORE.

A Bold Attempted Highway Robbery Last Evening—Other Depredations.

Practice makes perfect; the thieves in Allegheny are growing bolder every day in their operations. Last evening about half past eight o'clock Mr. Joseh Kler while walking along Western avenue neae Bidwell street on his way home from the lower portion of the city was suddenly attacked by two men, one of whom caught him by the throat and attempted to choke him, while the other struck him several blows on the head with a slung shot or something of that kind. Mr. Klee is a large and rather muscular man and he succeeded in somewhat breaking loose from his assailants and then called for help. Fortunately some boys who were on Bidwell street heard the cries and ran up, and the foot pads hearing their approach made their escape. Mr. Klee was assisted to his residence on Lincoln avenue and medical aid summoned, as he had received severe wounds on the top of the head and another in his face.

Last evening officer Simpson found a man on Federal street who was somewhat under the influence of liquor, who said he had been robbed. He gave his name as James Quinn and said that he had arrived in Allegheny yesterday afternoon from Kansas City, Mo., on his way to Liverpool. He fell in with a couple of men in the depot and took several drinks with them, and he afterwards found they had robbed him of $100. He was taken to the lock-up when it was found that he had only forty cents remaining. He was locked up for the night.

On Friday evening Mr. A. Dickson, member of the Poor Board, from the Second ward, was robbed of his pocket book, containing $19.15. He had laid his vest in the kitchen of his residence, on Federal street, and had gone into another room. On his return he found that some person had entered the kitchen and stolen the money. A few days before that his wife's gold watch and chain had been stolen, but he succeeded in recovering them.

It was also reported that on Wednesday evening a man walked into a house in Woods' Run, in the Eleventh ward, and there being no person but the lady of the house at home, he drew a revolver and demanded money. She gave him eleven dollars, all that she had in the house, whereupon he left.

Rosenblatt, the glazier, arrested on suspicion of having stolen some jewelry, which was reported yesterday, was released on bail for a hearing on Saturday. None of the articles of jewelry have as yet been identified as having been stolen.

For Rent.

First class country residence at Emsworth, six miles from the city, on P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. House has eight rooms, marble mantels, hot and cold water bath room and W. C. furnace, &c., &c.; is almost new, and has half an acre of ground attached. Will be rented for one year or a term of years to a reliable tenant. Apply to G. W. SPENCER, 254 Penn avenue.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

PARKER'S LANDING, January 20, 1876.
The river is eight feet five inches and stationary.

OIL CITY, January 20, 1876.
The river is six feet ten inches and falling. Weather stormy.

WHEELING, January 20, 1876.
The river is sixteen feet ten inches and rising. Weather clear.

BROWNSVILLE, January 20, 1876.
The river is twelve feet four inches and stationary. Cloudy.

RICE'S LANDING, January 20, 1876.
The river is eleven feet eight inches and falling. Cloudy.

CINCINNATI, January 20, 1876.
River 26 feet 6 inches; falling. Fair and cool. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling. Departed—Warner and barges, Pittsburgh.

CAIRO, January 20, 1876.
Arrived—E. H. Durfee, St. Louis, noon; City of Alton, St. Louis, 5; Charles B. Church, New Orleans. Departed—Durfee, Pittsburgh, 1 P. M.; Bermuda, Nashville; Scudder and Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 2; George Lysle, Ohio River, 6; Church, Cincinnati, 8. River 28 feet 5 inches; rising. Clear and mild.

EVANSVILLE, January 20, 1876.
Clear and mild; mercury 37 to 48; wind from the South. River 30 8-10 feet; rising less rapidly. Down—W. Garrett and barges, 1 P. M.; Mary House and Grey Eagle, 7 P. M. Up—Arkansas Belle, 7:30 A. M.; Geo. Roberts, noon; Dick Johnson, 4 P. M. Business good.

LOUISVILLE, January 20, 1876.
Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Glasgow, Cincinnati; Cons Millar, Cincinnati; Van Buskirk, coast. Departed—Glasgow, Evansville; Buskirk, coast; Golden Rule, New Orleans. River 10 feet 10 inches in canal and 9 feet 10 inches on falls.

LITTLE ROCK, January 20, 1876.
Weather clear and cool. River 11 feet; rising. Arrived—Fontenelle, Mamalee and Kitty Hegler, from Fort Smith. Departed—Ella Hughes, Fort Smith; Kitty Hegler, New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, January, 20, 1875.
The river fell 6 inches. Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Ella, White river; Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—Mitchell, Cincinnati; Chester, St. Louis; Louisville, Thompson Dean and Atlantic, New Orleans.

VICKSBURG, January 20, 1876.
Down—Smoky City, 8 A. M. on Wednesday; Susie Silver, 6 P. M. Arrived—Peytona and Illinois. The Genevieve was on time.

NEW ORLEANS, January 20, 1876.
Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Pargoud, Greenville. Departed—Belle of Shreveport, St. Louis; Pargoud, Greenville.

NASHVILLE, January 20, 1876.
River rising; 28 feet on shoals. Arrived—Eddyville, Cairo.

WEDDING GIFTS.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF

BRONZES,

Clocks, Side Pieces and Groups.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,

93 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

MARRIED.

MAYNAN—FULTON—On Thursday evening, at his residence, 111 Wylie avenue, by Rev. Wm. Young, pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, city, Mr. THOMAS MAYNAN, of Pittsburgh, and Miss MARGARET JANE FULTON, of East Liberty.

WARDEN—JONES—On Thursday evening, January 20th, 1876, by Rev. Wm. Young, pastor R. P. Church, at 111 Wylie avenue, Mr. JOSEPH WARDEN and Miss NANCY JONES, both of this city.

DIED:

MATTERN—On Thursday evening, January 20, at the residence of his mother-in-law, 169 Third avenue, J. C. MATTERN, in his 43d year.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

FISH—January 19, at the residence of Mr. H. S. McKean, 56 Sherman avenue, Allegheny city, Mr. THOMAS FISH, in his 35th year.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, New Brighton, Pa.

LAUMAN—In Sewickley, January 20th, 1876, EMILY M., wife of George R. Lauman, in her 34th year.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, Beaver street, Sewickley, on SATURDAY, January 22, at 10 A. M.

HENRY—On Wednesday morning, January 19, at one o'clock, Mrs. HARRIET KEAN HENRY, in the 68th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 11 Hazel street, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

CRAWFORD—On Wednesday evening, at 6½ o'clock, at her late residence, Hite's Station, East Deer township, Mrs. MARGERY CRAWFORD, in the 82d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock.

CLINTON—On Wednesday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, Mr. WILLIAM CLINTON, aged 44 years, 9 months and 9 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 154 Second avenue, TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MAGILL—Wednesday morning, January 19th, at 9:20 o'clock, Mr. WILLIAM MAGILL, aged 73 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Meadow street, second door from Lincoln avenue, 21st ward, on FRIDAY MORNING, at ten o'clock.

BRODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

FLOWERS of the finest quality, for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, &c., in every desired style. Also, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Bird Cages, Fern Cases, Christmas Trees, Ground Pine Wreathing, Hartford Fern, Autumn Leaves, Aquaria, Ornamental Grasses, Immortelles, Bird Seed, Bird's Nests, &c., &c., &c.

Floral Decorations a Specialty.

Estimates furnished when requested.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists, 412 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY

J. G. COFFIN & CO.,

THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

Robt. Davis,

GRAIN CHOPPING MILL

Corner 31st Street and A. V. R. R.

White Corn Meal in paper sacks or by the barrel. Yellow [illegible] Chopped Feed by the cwt., ton or car load. Grinding done to order for parties furnishing their own grain. Track connections [illegible] to all points. Cars loaded in bulk or ba[illegible] out hauling. Orders by mail promptly atte[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 10

A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE

Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest

Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,

Velvets and Silk Poplins,

Laces, Flowers and

Dress Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,

And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, and following days till entire stock is sold.

NO. 87 MARKET STREET.

L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

WANTED.

WANTED—A PRINTER WANTS A situation. Address PRINTER, GAZETTE office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CARRIAGE Driver, or the taking care of horses by one who has had twelve years' experiences, and is now out of employ because of his last employer sold his team; can give good testimonials. Address FRED. BLASSER, GAZETTE office.

WANTED—SHORTLY—3 OR 4 GOOD Heaters, used to large or small work. One ten inch Mill Roller, capable of taking train by the ton. None but good sober hands, well recommended, need apply. Address, for further information and state terms, WM. MORRISON, C. B. R. Mills Co., Moose Path, New Brunswick. a15

WANTED—COLORED MAN AND WIFE (no children), man to do farm work, wife to do housework. Office No. 1 Sixth street. A

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as driver for a tea house or grocer; is a man of good address; can furnish the best of references and security if desired. Office No. 1 Sixth street. A

WANTED—COLORED MAN WITH best of reference; genteel appearance; wants a situation as carriage driver or house servant.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN TO manage the exclusive sales of STAPLE GOODS in every county. Call or address N. Y. TOBACCO CO., 145 Reade St., N. Y. z76

WANTED—AN OLD COUPLE, (NO family) to take charge of farm house. Office No. 1 Sixth street. A

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN—A thoroughly competent and experienced man, one well acquainted with Saddlery Hardware; references required. Address S. J. GAZETTE office. B

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE PARTY to take the agency in any of the principal cities in the U. S. to open rooms for the introduction and sale of "Marsh's Improved Health Lift," now the cheapest and most popular Lift ever invented. A profitable and respectable business can easily be established. For particulars, address J. P. MARSH & CO., 15 S. Canal street, Chicago, Proprietors. z99

OFFICE PENNA. REFORM SCHOOL, Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street. PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 17, 1876.

WANTED—FARMER AND GARDENER to take charge of the Farm and Gardening industries of the Pennsylvania Reform School, at Morganza Station, Chartiers Valley Railroad, Washington county, Pa. For further information apply in person or by letter, at this office before February 1, 1876.

By order of Committee on Farm.

z53 ALEX. D. ROSS, Clerk.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY WAREHOUSE, No. 21 Smithfield street, from the first of April next. Inquire as above. a19

TO LET—THREE STORY BRICK dwelling, No. 62 Penn street, and a two story brick dwelling, No. 18 Second avenue; range, hot water and gas in both houses. Will be rented low to good tenants. Inquire of JOHN A. WARDEN, office of Warden & Oxnard, Duquesne Way. a14

TO LET—CORNER OF SIXTH AVENUE and Smithfield street, the room now occupied as a jewelry store. Inquire of J. M. MURTLAND, 112 Smithfield street. a7

TO LET—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street. Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. a5

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. z95

TO LET—TWO-STORY HOUSE, NO. 45 Third Avenue. All modern improvements. Wash House and Drying Room. Enquire at No. 82 MAKET STREET. at B. OPPENHEIMER.

TO LET—LARGE, COMMODIOUS AND well furnished ROOMS, with or without Board, at No. 26 Anderson street, Allegheny.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM WITH GOOD BOARDING, at No. 148 THIRD AVENUE.

TO LET—ROOM SECOND FLOOR front, No. 1 Sixth street, now Sewing Machine Sales Room. Desirable for business or office.

TO-LET—NO. 141 SMITHFIELD STREET, the four-story brick building, 24x60, now occupied by G. J. Young & Sons as picture store and shoe case factory. Inquire of A. STEINMEYER, 139 Smithfield street.

TO-LET—WOOD STREET WAREHOUSE—That 3-story brick warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, next door People's National Bank, now occupied by John P. Dean as a hardware store, to rent from April 1. Apply to MELLOR & HOENE, 79 Fifth avenue. z85

TO-LET—2 NEW DWELLING HOUSES now building, and which will be ready for occupancy about March 1, situated on Penna. avenue, Allegheny, a few doors from Bidwell street, on line of street cars, containing 9 rooms, bath room, finished attic, wash-house. Each lot 24 by 137. Apply to MELLOR & HOENE, 79 Fifth avenue. z84

TO LET—A LARGE, WELL FINISHED dwelling house, situated on Centre avenue, 1½ miles from the Court House, with about 8 acres of land, on which is a large variety of bearing fruit trees, fine stable and tenant house, spring of good water and spring-house. Would sell the above on reasonable terms. Apply to ROBERT DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

TO LET

The "Hare Hotel Property."

The Hotel property known as "Hare's Hotel," on Liberty street, fronting Fifth avenue, together with the large brick stable, 45 by 115 feet fronting on Penn avenue, with yard 45 feet by 125 feet through to Liberty street. This property is favorably situated and commands a large city and country patronage, convenient for the traveling public. Possession given first of April. Apply at the office of BROWN & CO., Wayne Iron and Steel Works. z80

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF seven Rooms, with twelve acres of ground suitable for gardening, on Hiland avenue. Will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers.

ALSO,

To Let, a Room 32x65 feet, with power. Inquire of

S. LOGAN,

83 Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets.

TO LET—

The executors of the estate of Washington McClintock, deceased, offer the following for rent, at low rates, viz.:

1st. The LARGE BRICK MANSION, containing ten rooms—also, a brick Stable.

Situated at the head of Buena Vista street, on the Perrysville Plank Road, in Second ward, Allegheny—being in CITY, and yet having the pure air of the COUNTRY.

2d. The HANDSOME FRAME RESIDENCE, containing eight rooms, wash room and bath room, with city gas; also, stable, situated same as the above. Inquire of

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., Carpet Store, 33 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

90:z

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—THE 3-story brick dwelling, with 3-story back building, occupied by the subscriber, No. 248 Penn avenue, one door below Eighth street. The house contains modern improvements, in good condition, and occupies a very prominent location. Price and terms reasonable. Inquire at Union National Bank of J. R. McCUNE. z97

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at JAMES HILL & CO.'S, Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE.—A FARM on the line of P. R. R., containing 150 Acres, or one-half if desired, situated in Westmoreland county, Pa., ten minutes' walk of station. Good improvements—Stone House of 9 Rooms; large frame barn, corn crib, wagon shed and pig pens; large orchard, two wells and spring at house, soft water. Will sell with privilege of Milk Dairy, now doing a good cash business. Will sell low and on easy terms on account of other business. For information call on or address E. J. KERNAN, [illegible] Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE. ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD .... Managers.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 21, BENEFIT OF

JOHN M'CULLOUGH.

AS THE

GLADIATOR.

Grand Matinee Saturday.

LADY OF LYONS.

Monday—MAGGIE MITCHELL.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES. FRED. AIMS .... Manager. NEW COMPANY: NEW COMPANY. The Great Phenomenal Artists, the Girards, the Dupont Brothers, M'lle Zittella, Nell West, Eloise Allen, Minnie Seaman, Kitty Rowell, &c. Over 50 talented artistes. Female Minstrels. Living Statues. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

LIBRARY HALL.

EX-PRIEST

FATHER GERDEMAN,

Of Philadelphia, will Lecture at Library Hall,

On Monday Evening, Jan. 24th.

SUBJECT:

"The Romish Church of To-day."

Admission 50 cents. No charge for reserved seats. Tickets can be had at the Box Office, Library Hall, on Monday. Office open at 10 A. M.

ART EXHIBITION—ADMISSION FREE.

The School of Design Exhibition

will open to the public on MONDAY, January 24, at 10 o'clock, and remain open daily all week from 10 till 5 o'clock.

HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

z8

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF

Leasehold Property on the Allegheny Diamond and Ohio Street,

ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th,

AT TEN O'CLOCK,

Will be sold on the premises, all that certain leased property belonging to the estate of John Emmel, Bankrupt, situate on northwest corner of Ohio street and Diamond, containing four stores fronting on Ohio street; one barber shop fronting on the Diamond, and hotel on second floor. Rent $2,000 a year.

Positive sale, by order of Lewis McMullen, Assignee.

a2 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

PITTSBURGH, PA., January, 1876.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL EXPOSE at Public Sale, on

SATURDAY, Jan. 22d, 1876,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, the following property, viz: The HOUSE AND LOT, one door from 6th avenue on Smithfield street, now occupied by Dr. S. Smith, having a front of 20 feet on Smithfield street, extending back 60 feet to an alley. Also, LOT on corner of Hazel and Scott streets, fronting 24 feet on Scott street and 100 feet on Hazel street, on which are 3 brick and 1 frame tenements.

TERMS—One-third cash and balance in one and two years, with interest.

GRAHAM SCOTT, A. B. YOUNG, Executors.

z71

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Wagons from $55 to $500.

PLAIN AND SPRING WAGONS of every style. Also, WHEELBARROWS for all work. All warranted, at wholesale and retail, at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Two squares below Suspension Bridge, Allegheny River.

fe27 C. COLEMAN & SON.

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND Balances of Deposits in the BANK OF PITTSBURGH, of the amount of Ten Dollars and exceeding that sum, which within the three years next preceding the date of this Statement have neither been increased or diminished, with the names of the Depositors, the dates when such Deposits were made, or balances accrued, and the amounts thereof:

Names.	Residence.	Dates.	Amounts.
Jane Campbell	Freeport, Pa.	August 2d, 1870	$ 17 57
Mary Closs	Temperanceville	June 1st, 1872	467 50
Christina Eisenbeis	Rolsville	February 4th, 1871	75 00
John McCallen	Irwin Station, Pa.	January 5th, 1871	741 00
Elizabeth McCullough	Yellow Creek	July 22d, 1872	502 50
Carl Morlcke	Pittsburgh, Pa.	May 24th, 1869	176 00
Wm. Phillips' Adm'r	Pittsburgh, Pa.	June 13th, 1872	600 33
Nicholas Wolter	Freeport, Pa.	March 25th, 1872	10 500

Allegheny County, City of Pittsburgh, ss.;

Mr. ROSEBURG, Cashier of said BANK OF PITTSBURGH, being duly sworn upon his oath, does say that he believes the above Statement in relation to unclaimed Deposits to be correct.

WM. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of December, A. D. 1875.

y95-F S. SMITH, Notary Public.

VIENNA

Glycerine Soap

25 Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sarg's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all direct Importation.

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Cor. Smithfield St. & Fourth Ave.

LANE BROTHERS

POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

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